The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 10.—Sixth Year. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1889. No. 113.

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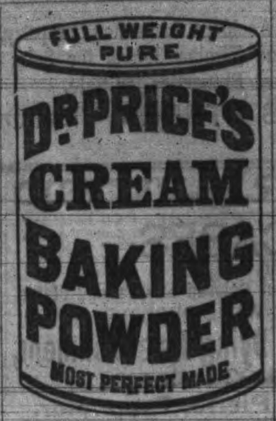

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WANTED—A girl for store work. Inquire at Chicago Candy Factory. m14tf

WANTED—An Assistant Steward. Apply to the Secretary of the Victoria Club, between 4 and 5 p.m. m11 1w

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply to 121 Blanchard street. m9-1w

WANTED—A competent nurse to take complete charge of an infant. Apply Nurse this office. my7-1w

WANTED—Respectable man to canvass on Custom Shirts, manufactured at 67 Government street, White House building; also finisher to make button hole. Apply 9 to 10 a.m. H. A. Thomason. ap24-tf.

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FOR SALE—A paying business near the city. All material, stock, etc., for $1000. Apply to Henderson & Parker, 69 Government street. my9-1w

TO LET.

TO LET—One or two well furnished rooms on Church hill. Address P. O. Box 865. m12 tf

TO LET.—The James Island Brick Yard; with ample water, excellent shipping facilities, good clay, plenty of wood, cabins for help, range for stock and every convenience. To an industrious man this is a good chance. Apply to R. T. WILLIAMS, Broad St. ap15 tf.

STRAYED.

STRAYED PONY—Dark Bay, Black Main and Tail, has shoes on, came to the premises at Swan Lake on or about the 20th day of December, 1888. The party owning the pony can have the same by paying pasture and advertisement. R. C. DAVIES. my8-2w

PASTURE.

FOR GOOD PASTURE apply to Dixi H Ross & Co., Grocers, Government St. m11 1w

P. H. DONOVAN,

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NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 43 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the third day of June, 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., to receive the accounts and reports, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may there and then be submitted.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th day of May to the 3rd day of June, inclusive.

GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.

Victoria, 13th May, 1889. my13-td

Appolinaris and Seltzer Waters.

Benedictine.

Chartreuse.

French Clarets.

Zinfandels.

Reislings.

NO. 117, GOVERNMENT ST.

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320 ACRES IN GOOD LAND

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ap24-1m 42 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

OUR TRADE RELATIONS.

Erastus Wiman's Speech at Ottawa on Commercial Union.

Advantages to be Gained—Plain Talk by the Americanized Canadian.

Ottawa, May 6.—On Saturday evening, 4th inst., Mr. Erastus Wiman of New York delivered an address at Harmony Hall, Ottawa, under the auspices of the Board of Trade, on the subject of our trade relations with the United States.

There was a large attendance. The chair was occupied by Ald. McLean, vice-president of the Board of Trade, and amongst those present were Hon. Wm. McDougall, Hon. R. W. Scott, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Mr. W. F. Powell, Mr. Perley, M. P., Mr. E. H. Bronson, M. P., P. Attorney-General Martin of Manitoba, Senator Clemow and Mr. J. W. Russell.

Mr. Wiman, who was heartily received, said he was announced to speak on a subject that affected every person interested in trade and one that was of particular interest to the people of Ottawa. It was a question that would come up, look at it where we would. It was a question, strange to say, that has occupied a larger space in the debates of our House of Commons than any other question, and at the same time it was a question that had occupied larger attention at Washington, except, perhaps, the tariff, than any other question, and yet not a single movement of progress had been made

TOWARDS ITS SETTLEMENT

Here were two nations, side by side, the border line stretching between them for nearly 4,000 miles. The same people of the same lineage, the same language, the same laws, the same literature, the same wants to be supplied, producing in many respects the same articles, having natural products of an almost similar kind, yet intercourse was restricted by a hostile tariff wall. The centennial which had just been celebrated in New York had been in a certain sense a milestone in the history of the United States, marking the progress of a hundred years. The United States indicated in a certain sense by that celebration that she had attained her majority. No observant Canadian with a mind untrammelled by prejudice, or political bias could view the progress of the two nations without emotion. Why was it that to-day the United States was almost the greatest nation under the sun? Why was it that they had sixty-five millions of people and we had only five? Why was it they had a greater wealth than Great Britain herself? Why was it that in mileage of railways, in productive effects, in manufactures, in everything that went to make a great nation in this century, the United States should so far surpass this country? He did not want to talk any disloyalty to them, but he wanted to put himself in the position of a reporter who had been away for twenty-five years, and came back with the news that he had picked up. He first started work in the fields at fifty cents a week. From there he went to a common school, and from there to a printing office. Through the kindness of his good friend, Mr. Macdougall, he went to the *Globe* office as a reporter, afterwards getting into a commercial office. After a commercial training of twenty-five years, he was sent to the United States, and since he had been there he had been very fortunate in his doings with the people. He had made a study of the railways, mercantile interests and every kind of business, and he came to tell them that night after witnessing the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of the United States, as a faithful and honest reporter, the impression made on his mind. A Canadian who spent any portion of his time in the United States and viewed things with an unprejudiced eye realized the fact that there were in the United States

ELEMENTS OF GROWTH AND OF PROSPERITY

of progress and advancement greater than there were here. Why was this? The two nations started side by side a hundred years ago, the area of the two countries was about the same, except that this was the larger country. An experiment in government took place on a large scale in that country. There was nothing experimental in the government of this country. The government of this country was based upon the English system and as far as political contentment was concerned, Canada was in finitely better governed than the United States. Michigan and Minnesota on one side and the New England States on the other were in the same parallels as Canada and they had contributed more to the progress of the country than all the other states. The people of Canada were as thrifty as those of the United States. What then were the reasons for the want of progress? Well there were certain physical reasons. The reason he had to offer for the great progress in the country to the south of us was because there had been free intercommunication between all parts of that country, complete interchange, unrestricted intercourse, commercial union between every state in the union, and none between Canada and the rest. We lived by supplying each other's wants. We had not been able to supply the wants of the people of the United States because there had been a barrier between us and them. They had not been able to supply our wants because right athwart this continent there has been a tariff wall, a bristling wire fence 4000 miles long. It was because Frederick List came to America and learned what I am learning, the need of intercourse between great states, that there should be no let or hindrance in the matter of trade—he went back to Germany after learning from Alexander Hamilton, that great financial genius, of the need of union between nationalities—that Germany became what she is. The Zollverein is the outcome of that, and never in the history of the world has there been a greater development of commerce or growth than in Germany since the system was adopted. (Applause.) Canada was shut out from the United States, however, by the barbed wire fence. The Commercial Unionists wished to have that barrier obliterated. They simply wanted to say that trade shall be as free between Ontario and New York as it is between Ontario and Quebec. This country could not prosper until

THE GREAT MARKET GOD HAS PROVIDED

at our doors is rendered open and free for her.

Speaking of the people of the United States, Mr. Wiman said there were more Jews in Broadway then there were of any other nationality. It was the largest German city in the world, and he thought the largest Irish city. There were more Englishmen in the United States than there were ever in Canada. There would be pretty soon more Canadians too. (Laughter.) It was a fact that there were more Canadians in the United States in proportion to the number left at home, than of any other nationality in the United States. How was it then men were not disloyal? People said that Mr. Wiman was a renegade and a traitor. Every man who talked about trading with the United States was a traitor to Her Majesty the Queen, and a traitor to the land. He wondered whether [illegible] of Canadians in the United States—whom he was very proud to represent wherever he had the opportunity—shed anything when they went to that country, whether they lost their coat, or loyalty, or any form of adherence to Her Gracious Majesty? He wondered whether the 19,000 sons of St. George in New York and Brooklyn were any less loyal to the Queen than any present at the meeting that night? There was no disloyalty in trade. England traded with anybody. All she wanted was spot cash down. He believed in his heart that the Canadians in the United States to-day were more loyal in the sense of love for their own home, and for Britain, than they were before they left this country. He believed the jubilee celebration in New York was more genuine and more sincere than it was even in Ottawa. Why was it they should be

ACCUSED OF DISLOYALTY?

Was there any disloyalty in the reciprocity treaty when the barriers to trade were removed, or was there any disloyalty in the egg question for instance? A duty was fixed on everything else going into the United States, but eggs, and the consequence was that from every township here, eggs were sent to the people across the line, the result being that hundreds of thousands of dollars flowed into Canada. He supposed the roosters would be regarded as disloyal because they manufactured eggs for the United States. (Laughter.) He had often said that if the time ever came when it would be necessary for Canadians to have a bird as an emblem, instead of a screaming eagle as they had on the other side, it should be an unprotected, unobtrusive, industrious hen. Speaking of the market that Canada would be likely to find in the United States, Mr. Wiman said that in New York there were more incomes of $25,000 to $100,000 than in any other city in the world; and it was equally so with Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. These people were great consumers; Canadians were the great producers. The United States was our best asset. Next to the ability to produce came the ability to consume. To the south of us there was a people constantly augmenting, and constantly increasing, who would pay us a good price either in goods or in money for what we had. Commercial union, he argued, would prevent all possibility of annexation. Commercial union would bring them advantages that annexation could not bring. He was appalled and astonished at the enormous growth of the feeling in this country in favor of annexation. He was accused of encouraging the annexationist, but he said that if we had political content we did not want annexation. Commercial union would give us all we wanted, and the truest loyalist to-day was the commercial unionist, because the commercial relations between the two countries must be adjusted. We could not continue long as we were continuing now, with the *modus vivendi* for six months and fishery cruisers in the gulf, and the transportation question unsettled. There were ten thousand questions that would arise and continue to rise and which must be settled. By remaining at a standstill they would be like the ostrich that stuck his head into the sand. We must settle these things. He went to see Mr. Bayard, the late secretary of state, and he said: "Mr. Wiman, I fear every day I come down to open a letter lest anything should have happened in the gulf that will make me loose the dogs of war." Mr. Bayard said it took him seven months to get an answer from the Canadian government, because he had first to send the letter to London. Fancy it taking seven months to get an answer where a flag was hauled down, or when there was trouble in the gulf between some officious officer and a hot-headed Yankee captain. Mr. Bayard also said that during his term of office he had had to deal with five colonial secretaries, who had handled the fishery question, and none of them understood it. (Laughter.) In regard to the prophecies as to the public of Canada, he was reminded of what Charles Lamb said of predestination; "There is a good deal to be said on both sides." Some of their sons would ask one of these days what was the use of British connection. Mr. Wiman spoke in soothing terms of the absurd character of the Boyle bill, and the vexatious effect it would have had upon nurserymen in the United States. It was then proposed at Washington to put a duty on eggs. He immediately had a vision of a change of government in Canada if a duty were imposed on eggs, and he persuaded his friend in the United States to withdraw his bill. It was just the same with the export duty on logs which would practically prohibit the exportation of lumber to the United States. In every case the hostile tariff legislation in this country would meet with

REPRISALS FROM THE OTHER SIDE.

Mr. Wiman declared that it made his blood boil as an American-Canadian when he heard it suggested that a Canadian could not hold his own in every condition of life. (Applause.) He never yet had five minutes' talk with a manufacturer but he agreed that free trade with the United States would be a good thing; unless he had something that needed protection, or wanted to lift himself by his boot straps in certain things and make other people pay for his prosperity. He did not think that protection was justifiable except where the conditions were unequal. The speaker pointed out that the resolution of Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, which was passed unanimously by the House of Representatives, would also have passed the Senate, but for one man who said that if the resolution passed there would never be any annexation. By commercial union was meant a tariff which should be the same all over the country, and should be uniform, so that goods coming from Germany would have to pay while goods coming from the United States should be admitted free. There should be

A GENERAL COLLECTION OF RECEIPTS,

and a distribution of them according to the population. As to how they would get their revenue after they obliterated the tariffs he said the United States would never have a tariff so low but they would have revenue enough to govern their country, and if Canada was notable to govern herself with the same proportionate revenue as the United States she ought to be ashamed of herself. Mr. Wiman claimed that the tariff on lumber to-day was regulated in the United States and not at Ottawa. The amount collected on Canadian goods in the United States is five and a half million dollars. On the goods taken into the United States at ten cents a head it takes two millions to collect five. It was absurd to raise the cry that if they adopted commercial union they were discriminating against Great Britain. It was not loyalty to the British crown they were preaching, but loyalty to a few manufacturerrs. It was the penalty of our geographical position that we must make some arrangements of this kind with the United States. In settling this question they had to say to England: We have got to look out for ourselves. There were now three committees in the United States enquiring into matters affecting commercial relations with this country. One was Mr. Horan's committee who were investigating the Behring Sea question. The second was Senator Belluin's committee in regard to the transportation question, and the third was Senator Sherman's committee who were considering whether $300,000,000 would be enough to buy Canada or not.

Continued on Second Page.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

Yates' Gossip About Royal Personages—Budget of San Francisco News.

To Die By Electricity—Order to Seize Sealers in the Behring Sea.

By Postal Telegraph.]

New York, May 14.—Yates' London cable to the *Tribune* says: There is a very general impression that Mr. Howarth's letter to the *Times*, on the subject of the vice-royalty, was intended as a feeler to see in what direction opinions as regards it are going.

The only member of the royal family who could go to Ireland is the Prince of Wales. It is no secret that the Prince of Wales has always had very strong feelings about a royal residence in Ireland, and many years ago one of his most confidential and trusted advisers, empowered by him, made known his opinions to the Queen, with a view to his going to Ireland in some capacity as her representative, if she felt she would be unable to do so herself. The Queen was much displeased, and expressed her feelings strongly, as well as the desire that the subject should never again be mentioned and the Prince very wisely, not wishing to put himself into opposition to the Crown, let the matter rest. The difficulty in finding a successor to Lord Londonderry has brought the question up again and I believe the Prince would gladly accept the position and undertake its duties if the country wished it. His position there would be different from that of Lord Lieutenant, who must reside in Ireland the greater part of the year, whereas were the Prince to go to Ireland the residence of a few weeks during the Dublin season, from January to March, would be all that he would be asked to do, which arrangement would not clash with his English enjoyment.

The Queen has given the late Duchess of Cambridge's residence at Kew to the Duke of Cambridge for life, and after some necessary alterations and repairs have been completed, he intends to live there a good deal during the summer months.

The Shah will be in England during the greater part of July and is to occupy apartments at Buckingham Palace during his stay in London. He is a very costly guest, for in 1873 his brief visit cost upwards of £20,000, of which the Queen never paid £12,000. There was a bill of £1800 for cleaning and redecorating rooms in Buckingham Palace which were occupied by the Shah, who, however, is reported to be now a very much more civilized creature than formerly. He is to visit Birmingham, Liverpool and Manchester, and Leeds and will make a short tour through Scotland, and he is expected to be present at the great naval review at Spithead, Saturday, July 27th, when one of the royal yachts will be placed at his disposal, probably the Osborne, as the Prince and Princess of Wales will be with the Queen aboard the Victoria and Albert.

Lord Rosslin has decided to give up the breeding stud which he established about ten years ago, and which has been kept in the famous paddocks at Barghley Park, which he rented from Lord Exeter. The mares and foals are to be sold at Newmarket on the Monday in the week July week and the yearling on Tuesday. Feronia, by Thormanby, dam of Atlanta who is the dam of Azaphire will doubtless be purchased by the Duke of Portland for his Wellbeck stud, and also the filly foal by St. Simon.

The horticultural gardens at South Kensington are doomed. The conservatory and arcades are to be pulled down and sold next month as waste material. The land originally was purchased for national purposes of science and art, and is to be given over to the speculative builder.

SAN FRANCISCO DOINGS.

San Francisco, May 14—The United States Senatorial Committee on Canadian relations left for Monterey and Los Angeles yesterday morning. They are expected back in a few days, when they will go to Puget Sound and among other things examine the British fortifications.

The Grand Lodge of California Independent Order of Odd Fellows opens its 38th annual session here to-morrow.

News comes from Washington that the appointment of J. H. Mahoney of San Francisco, as Marshal of Alaska, will be made by President Harrison to-morrow. Mahoney was recommended for the position by the Pacific Coast delegation, and was also warmly urged for the place by Vice-President Morton, who is Mahoney's personal friend.

Five distinguished Japanese, representing a special commission sent by the Emperor to the United States to study our agricultural methods, have arrived here.

Yesterday sailors of the Chilian bark Lonisa Maria mutinied, alleging that their food was not up to the standard in either quality or quantity. The vessel at the time was about to depart for Port Townsend, and as the men had not received any money the captain had no claim upon them and they finally hailed a boat and came ashore. The Maria succeeded in obtaining a crew this morning.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, will address the Chamber of Commerce to-morrow on the question of silver production and coinage.

At the office of the Union Iron Works, this afternoon an enquiry developed the fact that the cruiser Charleston was expected home either last night or this morning. In answer to a query as to whether he looked upon the trip as a failure, Manager Scott said: "A failure, no. Why with six thousand horse power the vessel developed 18¼ knots an hour. This is much better than the department at Washington expected. The idea there was that with 7000-horse power the cruiser would develop a speed of little better than 17 knots, but she has gone one knot better with 1000 less horse power. From all points of view the trip has been a success."

The first exhibition of the California State Floral Society will open next Wednesday afternoon in this city with a large display of flowers of all kinds from all parts of the state. The exhibition will be the first organized flower show ever held in California.

Frank Pidge and Chas. DeLeon shot at each other during a saloon quarrel on Sunday night. Bota are in a precarious condition to-day.

The last act in the celebrated Sharon case, which has been before the courts for nearly six years, was played in Washington yesterday. A despatch received from there yesterday afternoon says that the Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of Judge Sawyer of the Federal Court of this city, which declared the marriage contract a forgery, thereby deciding that Mrs. Terry was never the wife of the late Senator Sharon.

The new California Theatre, erected on the site of the old California Theatre, at a cost of nearly a quarter of a million dollars, was opened for its initial performance last evening. The play was Othello, with Booth and Barrett and their strong company. The scenery and stage settings were the richest ever seen here and the tragedy was splendidly presented. The theatre, which will be under the management of Harry Mann, was pronounced by competent critics to be the handsomest west of the Rockies.

BUYING BREWERIES.

New York, May 14—The English syndicate of buyers of American breweries made their *debut* in this city by gobbling the extensive brewery of Geo. Ringler & Co., East 92nd street. It is one of the oldest and best known in the city. The sum received for its transfer is $650,000 cash. Ringler is to remain director of the establishment at a yearly salary of $10,000. A sum of $10,000 has been put up as a forfeit by the agents of the syndicate. The sale has caused considerable excitement in brewery circles.

TO DIE BY ELECTRICITY.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 14—Wm. Kemmler for murdering his paramour, Mrs. Sallie Seigler, on March 29th last, was to-day sentenced to die by electricity within the walls of Auburn prison during the week commencing June 24th. This is the first sentence under the new law since its enactment.

DROWNED.

Eureka, Cal., May 14—Thos. Schroeder, fireman on one of the local tugs and an old resident of this city, while bailing out a boat yesterday fell into the water and was drowned.

YATES' IDEA.

New York, May 14—Edmund Yates intimates in his cable despatch the possibility that the Prince of Wales may be made Viceroy of Ireland.

HIS POCKETS FULL.

Butte, Mont., May 14—Edward Sheppard, a young drug clerk, suicided with morphine last night. Despondency, the result of ill health, is supposed to have been the cause. Sixteen hundred dollars were found on his person.

A SHERIFF TRICKED.

Albany, Ore., May 14—Sheriff Smallman, while about to lock the prisoners in their cells as usual last night, was overpowered by two of them, Jas. Banner, a bank robber, and John Wilson, a petty burglar. The sheriff was locked in the corridor and the men escaped. He was released shortly afterwards and started in pursuit. Wilson was recaptured, but no traces have been found of Banner.

THE FLAT GONE FORTH.

Washington, May 14—The President has designated the revenue cutters Bear and Rush, under act of March 2nd, 1889, to arrest all vessels and arrest all persons found violating the laws of the United States in Behring Sea. A large number of vessels have already left the Pacific coast for sealing voyages in Behring Sea, and their owners have made every effort to communicate with them and have applied to the Treasury Department for relief. A letter was sent from the Treasury Department to-day to one of their owners stating that the commanding officers of the revenue cutters designated to patrol Behring Sea will be authorized to receive open letters of recall from the owners of vessels which have been dispatched on sealing voyages addressed to the captain of the same, which letters will be delivered, provided the vessels are fallen in with and found not to have violated any laws of the United States.

BECOMING SERIOUS.

London, May 14—Strikes are spreading through Germany like an insurrection. They break out in city after city in the northern provinces and the number of trades affected is rapidly increasing. Even in Berlin, under the eyes of the Kaiser, labor is becoming insubordinate and whispers of the Socialists are momentarily expected. Employes have been in consultation all night and are making arrangements for a general strike if their demands are not complied with. So unusual and widespread is this uprising of labor that the government seems to be at a loss how to deal with it. It is yet averse to crushing it by military force and continues to favor a policy of compromise between employers and employes.

THE WINNERS.

New Orleans, May 14.—The following are the winning numbers of large prizes in to-day's drawing of the Louisiana lottery: 1st, 50,416; 2nd, 38,847; 3rd, 3481; 4th, 87,826; 5th, 97,283; 6th, 74,807; 7th, 66,576; 8th, 35,688; 9th, 94,513; 10th, 65,438; 11th, 77,408.

The Hoste Libel Case.

The verdict given by His Lordship this afternoon in the case of Hoste versus The Times was in favor of the complainant who was awarded $500 and costs.

Funeral.

The remains of the late respected Mrs. Silvia E B. Franco were interred in Ross Bay cemetery yesterday afternoon, many friends of the deceased being present. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: T. J. Partridge, Peter Lester, M. F. Bailey, T. W. Pierre, S. Whitley and R. Rousslaw.

Steamer Changes.

The Islander has been withdrawn from the Vancouver route for the present. To-day she was anchored near James Bay bridge, and was being cleaned and put in order to receive the millionaire tourists from New York, who will shortly go to Alaska in the vessel. One new propeller will be placed in position, if not being necessary to go into dock for this purpose. In the meantime, the Princess Louise will fill the bill between here and Vancouver. As for the Yosemite, it is not likely she will see active service in the near future, as extensive repairs are necessary to this veteran steamer.

The Revelstoke Smelter.

Truth stated that the syndicate who have begun work at Revelstoke will have 100 men employed within 10 days. They now have men cutting out and clearing off a 120-foot street along the river bank from the old town of Farwell to the railroad station. It will be half a mile long, and be built on one side. Horses and machinery passed through Donald on Friday. The smelter building will be 36 x220 feet and two stories high. The smelting plant will have a capacity of 60 tons a day, and be of the same pattern as that of the Omaha smelter at Omaha and the Grant smelter at Denver. Complete sampling works will be run in connection with the smelting plant.

Slight Collision.

The Idaho arrived from Portland by way of the Sound at 11 o'clock this morning with a fair freight, principally flour. In moving from the wharf at Seattle about 1 o'clock this morning she collided with the City of Pueblo, but outside of smashing a small boat and other trivial damages, nothing serious occurred. Damages, $2,000.

Capt. Felix Martin, an old Victorian, who formerly conducted billiard rooms in this city, is a passenger, making the round trip for his health. The Captain is a city official of Portland and was heartily greeted by many old friends to-day.

POLICE COURT.

[Before Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C.]

Thomas Hewlings was charged by officer Carter with being found in a state of intoxication. Fined $5 and costs.

James Sheppard was charged by the sanitary officer with slaughtering a calf within the city limits. Fined $5 and $1.50 costs.

A case of infringing the fire by-law was called. His Honor decided to issue a new summons returnable on Monday next.

A. Nicholas was charged with assaulting his wife. The complainant failed to appear. Case dismissed.

TO THE TIMES ONLY.

Death of Dr. McInnes, of New Westminster—A Debased Spaniard's Crime.

Rumors of Cabinet Changes—A Canadian Pacific Railway Brakeman Killed.

Special to THE TIMES.]

Winnipeg, May 14—A brakeman named Jas. Duncan was missing from the Atlantic express when it arrived at Port Arthur last night. The body was found near Kaministiqua. It is supposed he fell from the train and was instantly killed.

BATOUCHE VETERANS.

Toronto, May 14—The annual reunion of those who took a part in the battle of Batouche was held last evening.

CABINET CHANGES.

Montreal, May 14—It is said Chapleau in a few days will be transferred from the present portfolio of Secretary of State to that of railways and canals vice Mr. Pope, and that Colby will be sworn in as Secretary of State.

SUPERANNUATION FUND.

The Dominion Commercial Travellers Association propose to start a superannuation fund for aged travellers.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.

Dr. Loftus R. McInnes Dead—A Spaniard's Crime.

Special to THE TIMES.]

New Westminster, May 14—Dr. Loftus R. McInnes passed away last evening at the age of 55 years. The funeral takes place to-morrow.

A Spaniard named Maclugs was arraigned at the police court this morning charged with perpetrating a most revolting crime on a small boy. He was committed to stand his trial and elected to be tried by speedy trial. Court will be held next week, immediately after the assizes.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Marine—Locating a Railway Line—Joining the American Colony.

The ship Robert L. Belknap was towed to sea yesterday with a cargo of V. C. Co.'s coal for San Francisco.

The ship America is loading coal for 'Frisco.

The bark John P. Winthrop will load 400 tons of V. C. Co.'s coal for the Arctic stations.

The steamer San Mateo left for San Francisco about 9 o'clock Saturday night with a cargo of Wellington coal.

The ship Commodore is loading coal for San Francisco.

The steamer Wellington is due to-day. The steamer Empire is loading coal for San Francisco.

The bark Bundaleer has given place to the S. S. Empire. She will load coal for San Francisco.

A survey party, in charge of Mr. R. Heyland, civil engineer, is now engaged in locating the line of railway from the North Field Mine of the Vancouver Coal Company to the shipping point at Departure Bay. The new line will cross both the East Wellington colliery and the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway lines. The line will be about four miles in length and will be built to the same gauge as the present lines belonging to the Vancouver Coal Company.

Extensive loading wharves and shutes will be erected at Departure Bay between the East Wellington Company wharves and what is known as Newcastle or Harewood Point. It is expected the coal will be reached in the shaft by the end of July, Mr. Robert Scott, the contractor, progressing favorably with the work. The exact route of the line has not yet been definitely decided upon except that it will be taken to Departure Bay.

Some two months ago Robt. Harrison, who ran the Britannia restaurant on Commercial street, left for the American side, this wife remained behind and attended to the business and was apparently doing well. Groceries and other necessaries for the table were purchased from the various dealers on credit. Several of her creditors of late have attempted to collect a portion of the sum due, but failed. Saturday one of her principal creditors attempted to collect but was told that the boarders had not settled, but she would try to pay some money on account to-day. This morning, however, she was not to be found, having mysteriously disappeared with bag and baggage. The outgoing train this morning was watched, but she was not to be seen, so the presumption is that she left on the ship Belknap, which was towed to sea at 3 o'clock this morning. It is known that a large number of merchants have an account against her and the feeling is that she has joined her husband on the American side.

George Holden, a contractor and builder, is missing. He has been engaged in building operations and the amounts left unsettled are fortunately not large.

Mr. J. W. Creighton, of Lasqueti Island, has been appointed editor of the *Morning Courier*. Mr. Creighton was connected with the late *Westward Ho!* as city editor.

PERSONAL.

Items Telling of Movements of Well Known Persons.

H. B. Pocock, the gifted correspondent of the Montreal *Witness*, arrived from the north last evening on the steamer Princess Louise. Mr. Pocock was sent to Skeena River during the trouble over the killing of an Indian by a provincial officer and remained in that country until a few days ago. He will return to Montreal in a few days.

Rev. E. Robson arrived from New Westminster last evening on the steamer B. P. Rithet.

S. A. Spencer returned from Alert Bay on last evening's steamer.

R. Cunningham, A. J. McLellan and A. R. Johnston were passengers from the north on the steamer Princess Louise.

D. J. Munn, M. M. Hogsh and Eustace Jones arrived from New Westminster on the steamer Rithet.

T. Lachner is a guest at the Driard.

J. A. Laidlaw is in the city.

Rev. Mr. Jennings, Rev. Mr. Hall, Rev. Mr. Collison and Rev. Mr. Field arrived last night from stations on the northern portion of the island to attend the conference in progress at the Pandora Street Methodist Church.

Mr. J. A. Strong, late editor of the *Courier*, came down from Nanaimo to-day.

Mrs. Wm. Whyte and Mrs. Green, of Cowichan, were passengers arriving by the afternoon train.

Wm. O'Connor was a passenger on the steamer Olympian between Tacoma and Seattle on Monday evening. He informed a TIMES representative that he was surprised at the action of the Celebration Committee. It made very little difference, he said, whether the race takes place in Victoria or Vancouver. The people of Victoria asked for a date and were satisfied when I said the 24th May. They should not feel offended because I agreed to row for a purse at Tacoma. I wanted the race to be open to all and did not ask for a donation. Perhaps I will visit Victoria on the 24th May to see the sham fight and to attend the reception meant to be given by the Young Men's Institute, of which I am a member.

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. CO., L'D.
Victoria, B. C.

Wm. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

IT WAS A. W. ROSS.

We furnish the Colonist with additional evidence that THE TIMES did no resort to any "trickery" when it condemned Mr. MARA for conspiring with the Government to defeat Mr. CHARLTON's motion. The Ottawa correspondent of the Mail has the following explanation of the disgraceful incident:

"A controversy is raging in Ottawa in regard to the Charlton episode. It is now indignantly denied by the friends of the Administration that the incident by which Mr. Charlton was prevented moving his amendment to the motion to go into supply was part of a conspiracy to prevent the member for North Norfolk taking the line of action of which he had given notice. It is singular that some of those who now indignantly repudiate the idea of a plot were most jubilant on the night in question at what they declared to be a master stroke of policy fit to rank with the double-shuffle or any other political makeshift. There is certainly no direct proof of any collusion between the Government and Mr. A. W. Ross, member for Lisgar. The facts simply are that Mr. Charlton spoke to the Speaker and the Deputy-Speaker for the purpose of enlisting their assistance in enabling him to bring forward his amendment. The Speaker made no difficulty about the matter, but the Deputy Speaker said said Mr. Mara, member for Yale had already bespoken his eye when the Government proposed to go into supply. It turned out, however, that it was the member for Lisgar and not the member for Yale who popped up so opportunely. Those who know Mr. A. W. Ross and the relations he bears to the Government will be able to appreciate him in the position of proposing a non-confidence motion on the Government. It was singular too that he did not even press his motion to a division. Indeed, if Mr. Charlton had pressed the matter to a division the ludicrous spectacle of Mr. Ross voting against his own motion might have been presented."

It was, then, only a case of "mistaken identity." The offender was Mr. A. W. Ross, of Vancouver, who, a range to say, represents a pocket borough in Manitoba. Although with us, that gentleman is not of no, and we cannot claim the same proprietary interest in him that we have in representatives of British Columbia constituencies. Not being accountable to the electors of this province for his actions, he may with impunity play the trickster at Ottawa without any fear of being brought to book by the community in which he resides. We have more than we bargained for in keeping our own members straight, and do not care to be burdened with the dishonest partizans of other province.

ANNEXATION.

Our dispatches say that they "want us," which is to say that the United States wants British Columbia and the reasons given so far as the former country is concerned are certainly cogent. British Columbia without doubt would be a fine acquisition to the United States, and of all the provinces of Canada would be the easiest assimilated. British Columbia and the Pacific Coast states have been hobnobbing together for some years. They first became acquainted with each other in the mining camps, and there reconciled themselves to each other's foibles. Over their bacon and beans they came to the conclusion that the distinguishing difference between a Canadian and an American was the forty-ninth parallel. Besides, British Columbia, owing to its isolation from the east, necessarily dealt largely with San Francisco in the line of store goods, and when any of the boys wanted to take a couple of weeks off they went to the Bay City. These little amenities have brought the two localities close together, with the very natural result that prejudices have become considerably softened. But easily as the two sections would assimilate, did British Columbians reciprocate the idea of annexation, the pear is not yet ripe. Whether it will ripen in the next generation or not is immaterial; it is sufficient to know that at present the annexation sentiment is almost *nil*. If the time should ever come when severance from the mother country is desirable, let the severance leave us an independent state. We have no need to engraft ourselves upon a nation already too large to guarantee political concord.

BOULANGER.

The intention of the French Government to arrest BOULANGER for treason, and to deal out commensurate punishment, had its rise in fear of him, and now that the Government has undertaken to prolong the sittings of the deputies until next year and thus evade an election, which possibly would bring Boulanger into power again, it is strongly conclusive that he is an object of fear still. It is quite possible that the Government by postponing the election may succeed in producing a reaction against Boulanger, but it is doubtful if anything of that kind can be brought to pass. Absence makes the heart grow fonder, and unless BOULANGER makes himself ridiculous in some way he will be just as strong politically next year as he is this. There is only one principle upon which a republican form of government can be run successfully, and that is by meeting issues squarely, and by conceding the right of the people to be governed by the men of their choice. If the French people cannot be governed on these principles the Bourbons had better be recalled at once; a king to govern is better than a house full of bickering politicians. Fickle as the French people are said to be, there are no people in the world who possess a keener faculty of gauging a man at his true worth, and the fact that BOULANGER has not lost his influence among them argues against his being a charlatan. So far as known BOULANGER's record is a good one. If he has not been lucky in his duels it has done him no injury, whereas, the fact that he improved the commissary of the army shows him to be a man who knows in what direction to apply his energies. The feeling, however, is abroad that BOULANGER is a greatly overrated man, and his flight to Belgium strengthened this opinion. It was suggested at the time that it would have been more consistent with true patriotism for him to have stood trial. If, however, as BOULANGER alleges, the Government would not have given him a square trial, it is difficult not to justify his running away. A live coward is better than a dead hero. The crown of martyrdom is not near as popular as it used to be. Nobody can blame BOULANGER for keeping out of harm's way, and indeed, the action of the Government in arbitrarily postponing the election of deputies confirms the wisdom of his so doing. The postponing of the elections until next year, and for no other purpose than to get the better of BOULANGER strikes us from our point of view as unconstitutional, an usurpation of the rights of the people which only an extraordinary condition of affairs would justify. The remedy in fact is worse than the disease. We did think, when BOULANGER first fled to Belgium, that he had killed himself as a political factor in France. The action of the Government shows pretty conclusively that he has lost none of his popularity, and it is safe to predict that unless BOULANGER is imprudent in some way, he is destined to figure conspicuously in the affairs of France.

BISHOP POTTER.

On the heels, or rather in the midst of the optimism of the WASHINGTON centennial, Bishop POTTER's pessimistic sermon has had an almost refrigerating effect. The American newspapers are commenting on it far and wide, and divers preachers have been interviewed with a view to ascertaining whether they hold similar opinions. Said Bishop POTTER in his arraignment of the political methods in vogue in the United States:

"The conception of the National Government as a huge machine, existing mainly for the purpose of rewarding partisan service—this was a conception so great as to fire the spirit and conduct of Washington and his associates that it seems grotesque even to speak of it. It would be interesting to imagine the first President of the United States confronted with some one who had ventured to approach him upon the basis of what is now called 'practical politics.'"

Undoubtedly Bishop POTTER is right so far as regards WASHINGTON, and probably there was less venality among the people of his time in proportion to population, but the fact is indisputable that some of WASHINGTON's contemporaries were unqualifiedly given over to "practical politics." JEFFERSON, MONROE and ALEXANDER HAMILTON were anything but utopian in their views and management of things.

"Their ideas ruled the hour," says the Bishop. "To-day, there are indeed ideas that rule our hour, but they must be merchantable ideas. The growth of wealth, the prevalence of luxury, the massing of large material forces which by their very existence are a standing menace to the freedom and integrity of the individual, the infinite swagger of our American speech and manners, mistaking bigness for greatness and sadly confounding gain with godliness—all this is a contrast to the austere simplicity, the unpurchasable integrity of the first days and the first men of our Republic, which makes it impossible to reproduce to-day either the temper or the conduct of our fathers."

It would be difficult to pick a word out of the foregoing which is not true, but it may be qualified somewhat. If Americans have departed from the austere simplicity of a century ago, it is the natural consequence of increased wealth; if integrity has become an object of barter, it is not because people are more dishonest than they used to be, but because venality like anything else increases in proportion to population. "Austere simplicity" is the consequence of poverty; "unpurchasable integrity" is more times than not the effect of not having an opportunity to sell. The human race since history began has never wanted of cupidity, and it is pretty safe to say that while the world lasts it will be a dominant passion. Nations have tumbled to pieces in consequence of it and so will the United States, and this is one of the strongest arguments against secession. It is not because annexation would not be as advantageous to Canada as to the United States; it is because Canada requires to keep out of the political maelstrom at Washington. The mistake Bishop POTTER has made is the drawing of unfavorable comparisons between the moral tone of the present and the past. It is not said that Americans had not improved on their ancestors, were as venal as the Romans, and were going to the bad as fast as their selfishness could take them, the New Yorkers could have smiled and said it will make no difference a hundred years hence.

Professor Arminius Vambery, during his last visit to Constantinople, obtained the Sultan's permission for a commission of five Hungarian *savants* to explore the secret archives of the Imperial library at Stamboul, in which their are many historical documents, which carried away from Hungary by the Turks during their wars with that kingdom. The Hungarian Academy of Sciences sent His Majesty a letter of thanks for his graciousness, and has received an answer, promising that the delegates shall have full liberty in their researches. The commission will start towards the end of June.

Continued from First Page.

Mr. Wiman ventured the opinion that in the next general election there would be a strong body of members returned in favor of commercial union. There was more political hypocrisy in Canada than in any country in the world, there was more mawky sentimentality, more humbug about loyalty. If the question were discussed as it should be, in every school, every society and every farm, people would be found to be in favor of it. He concluded by predicting that commercial union, more completely than imperial federation, would result in the unity of the Anglo-Saxon race. It would result in an indivisible union and

"A union strong, and great humanity,
With all its peace, and all its hopes of future years
Hangs hopeful at thy feet." (Cheers.)

Ice Cream Parlor.

The best Ice Cream in the city, soda water fountain with all the best and latest summer drinks on ice, including Boston Egg Soda, manufactured by the proprietor, the latest and most popular drink. Fruit Depot, fruit shipped direct from California, wholesale and retail; all kinds on hand in season. Nuts and candies of the best make fresh all the time. Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. The best 5 cent cigar in the city. Come and try them. Don't forget the place, 3 doors south of the Post Office, 86 Government street. G. G. BIGGER, Proprietor.

Gabel's Shirts.

Fine shirts, clothing and underwear made to order. Gentlemen wishing to duplicate orders and make selections of the latest fashions and designs, can do so by calling or sending postal card to 61 Johnson street, Victoria, B. C., p. o. box 734. D. J. LEVY, sole agent for British Columbia.

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectively, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without injuring or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

"About 20 years ago," says Labouchere, "I was talking with Mr. Bright in the smoking-room of the House of Commons. He was going to speak later on in the evening, and he had a large roll of notes which he was looking through. 'I never learned a speech but once,' he said, 'and then I did not remember it. But I consider that no one ought to address the House on an important issue without thoroughly getting the subject into his head, and knowing how he intends to treat it.' 'You write down some passages,' I said, pointing to his notes. 'Yes,' he replied, 'I do. Otherwise I might say more than I intended.' And then he went on to explain this greatest difficulty in mastering the art of which he had become such a master had been to acquire the habit of speaking slowly. 'You should not pause between words and sentences,' he went on to say, 'but pronounce clearly and distinctly every syllable.'"

AYER'S PILLS. Sugar-Coated Cathartic

If the Liver becomes torpid, if the bowels are constipated, or if the stomach fails to perform its functions properly, use Ayer's Pills. They are invaluable.

For some years I was a victim to Liver Complaint, in consequence of which I suffered from General Debility and Indigestion. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills restored me to perfect health.—W. T. Brightney, Henderson, W. Va.

For years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else, to

Regulate

my bowels. These Pills are mild in action, and do their work thoroughly. I have used them with good effect in cases of Rheumatism and Dyspepsia.—G. F. Miller, Attleborough, Mass.

Ayer's Pills cured me of Stomach and Liver troubles, from which I had suffered for years. I consider them the best pills made, and would not be without them.—Morris Gates, Dowansville, N. Y.

I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice, and was so dangerously ill that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor.—John C. Pattison, Lowell, Nebraska.

Last spring I suffered greatly from a troublesome humor on my side. In spite of every effort to cure this eruption, it increased until the flesh became entirely raw. I was troubled, at the same time, with Indigestion, and distressing pains in

The Bowels.

By the advice of a friend I began taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time I was free from pain, my food digested properly, the sores on my body commenced healing, and, in less than one month, I was cured.—Samuel D. White, Atlanta, Ga.

I have long used Ayer's Pills, in my family, and believe them to be the best pills made.—S. C. Darden, Darden, Miss.

My wife and little girl were taken with Dysentery a few days ago, and I at once began giving them small doses of Ayer's Pills, thinking I would call a doctor if the disease became any worse. In a short time the bloody discharges stopped, all pain went away, and health was restored.—Theodore Ealing, Richmond, Va. ††

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Do You Know What This Means?

DEALING.

It represents something you like and appreciate.
It illustrates our method of doing business. It means SQUARE DEALING! Dont you see?

This is what we { Press Practice Guarantee }
Honest Values, Latest Styles, Fairest Prices { Put Before You,
IN OPENING OUR ELEGANT NEW STOCK OF EARLY SPRING STYLES IN
Men's Youths' and Boys Clothing
AND FURNISHING GOODS
You'll find them { The Newest, The Best, The Cheapest
Prices, Qualities, Styles { As You Like Them.
Come, we will treat you right
Remember SQUARE DEALING at
CAMERON'S
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES ARE REQUESTED TO SEND in their claims to the undersigned for settlement on or before the 15th June.
m10-1m JOHN HAGGERTY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—When you notice unpleasant sensations after eating, at once commence the use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and your Dyspepsia will disappear. Mr. James Stanley, merchant, at Consilence, writes: "My wife has taken two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery for Dyspepsia, and it has done her more good than anything she has ever used."

Australia, it is said, was probably discovered about 327 years before Christ, in the reign of Alexander the Great, as it is mentioned by various writers subsequent to that period. Strabo, 50 B. C., mentioned a great island twenty days' sail south of India. Pliny the elder also refers to it.

—THE PROPER CHANNEL for escape from the system of impurities which would, if they remained, poison the blood, is through the bowels. When this outlet is obstructed it may be disencumbered with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, a remedy which regulates the system, invigorates digestion, and is pure and safe as well as effective. It cures all diseases arising from Impure Blood.

Ptolemy, in his "Historia Naturalis," writes that it was the generally received opinion of the geographers of his day that Arstralia extended westward to the east coast of Africa; and this idea prevailed as late as the Middle Ages, Marco Polo being the first to fix the location of the great southern continent.

—*Jacob Lockman*, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* for rheumatism; he had such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to use his own expression, "cured him up." He thinks it is the best thing in the market.

Joseph H. Rotherman, a carpenter, of Connelsville, Va., has on the back of his neck a birthmark, crescent in shape and bluish in color. When the moon is turning its first quarter the mark becomes reddish and begins to swell. As the moon grows older the mark becomes redder and the flesh swells correspondingly. When the moon is full the crescent on Rotherman's neck is bright red, and the flesh assumes a horn-like roll over two inches in thickness at the largest part, gradually tapering to a point on the shoulder. As the moon wanes the mark decreases in size and color until it again becomes a bluish crescent-shaped mark.

—It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—*Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil*—with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. This oil is, on the contrary, eminently cooling and soothing when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when swallowed.

A special from Salt Lake says: Oarsmen O'Connor, Lee, Gaudaur, Hamm and Peterson will row on the Great Salt Lake on June 2nd, a single scull race, three miles and a turn, for a $1,500 purse, to be divided as follows: $800 to the winner, $400 to the second, $200 to the third, $100 to the fourth.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

John Meston,

CARRIAGE MAKER,
BLACKSMITH, Etc.,
Government street, between Johnson and Pandora streets,
Victoria B. C.

THE
Waverly School Shoes
Are Sold upon Their Merits.

TO BE HAD ONLY AT
ERSKINE'S
Boot & Shoe Emporium,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria.
m20 1y d&w

ROYAL HOSPITAL PROPERTY

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED AT THE last session of the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, entitled "An Act to authorize and facilitate the sale of the site of the Royal Hospital, with the buildings thereon," the Directors of the Royal Hospital invite sealed tenders for the purchase of so much of the lots known and numbered on the official map of Spring Ridge as Sections 24, 24, 25, 26 and 27 Spring Ridge in the City of Victoria, as is authorized by the said Act to be sold, being the present site of the Royal Hospital, with all improvements thereon, and containing five acres, more or less.

Tenders must be accompanied by a certified bank cheque for one thousand dollars; the balance of purchase money which shall be payable as may be agreed on, shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and shall be secured in a manner satisfactory to the Directors.

For Plan of Property and further particulars apply to J. Stuart Yates, Hon. Secretary, to whom the tenders marked "Hospital Site Tender," must be addressed and sent in on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 21st day of June, 1889.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. STUART YATES, Hon. Secretary. JOSHUA DAVIES, President.
m14 d

F. G. RICHARDS, JR.,
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

Agent for Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Company. Maps and Plans Prepared. Money to Loan. Mining and Timber Lands for Sale. Surveys Taken. Farming Lands, Residence and Business Properties for Sale.

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. Box, No. 147. Telephone. No. 178.

JUST ARRIVED
---TWO CASES---
—OF—
English Trousering and Beautiful Colored Stripes and Plaids.
—SEE SHOW WINDOWS.—
Victoria Tailoring and Dying Establishment,
96 YATES STREET.
John. T. Pierre, Proprietor.

ROCK BAY TANNERY,
Victoria, B. C.,
W. HEATHORN, - - - - Proprietor.
Produces all kinds of
Leather suitable for Boot and Shoe Manufacturing purposes, sole and Upper Leather, Calf, Kip, Buff, and Pebble Leather, Splits, Russet Sheep Linings, &c., &c. Also—Harness Leather and Skirting, Aparejo and Mill Lacing. Plasterers' Hair for Sale. Hides and Skins bought and Sold.
Also for Sale—BEST WELLINGTON COAL. m19 6m

LAND FOR SALE.
CHOICE-:-BUILDING-:-AND-:-GARDEN-:-LAND
IN LOTS ON VIEWFIELD AND CONSTANCE FARMS,
Fronting on the ESQUIMALT and CRAIGFLOWER Roads, and to the rear of those roads.

This property lies between Victoria and Esquimalt, being brought close to Victoria by the New Bridge across the Harbor. A most healthy and desirable situation for residences, commanding Magnificent Views of the Olympian Mountain Range and other fine scenery. There is an abundant supply of excellent water.
For particulars apply to H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co., Barbier' Block, 3 Bastion Square, B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ld., 49 Government Street, LOWENBERG, HARRIS & Co., Government Street.
Or to ALEXANDER MUNRO, Hudson's Bay Co. my15 Real Estate Agents.

Preliminary Notice
GREAT SALE
—OF—
Valuable Agricultural
—AND—
GRAZING LANDS
THE HARPER ESTATE!

THE UNDERSIGNED RECEIVERS will shortly offer for sale the whole of the Real Estate, consisting of over 40,000 ACRES OF FREEHOLD PROPERTY about 2,500 HEAD OF CATTLE, 200 HEAD OF HORSES, SHEEP AND HOGS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.
Full particulars and map of the properties will be shortly given.
JAMES C. PREVOST,
HENRY S. MASON,
Receivers.
Victoria, 19th day of March, 1889.

NOW LANDING
Ex "Gitana,"
And other arrivals from Great Britain,
100 TONS PIG IRON,
25,000 Fire Bricks,
300 Casks Portland Cement,
Kirkman & Son's Pianofortes
(A Choice Assortment),
Ourtis's & Harvey's
SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER,
J & W. STUART'S
Patent Double-Knotted Netting and Twines.
Robert Ward & Co.,
Wharf Street.
m10-6w

$20.00 REWARD

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE PROPRIETOR of the Railroad Store, Chemainus, to whoever will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who injured a wheelbarrow belonging to the above store, which it was lying in front of the Victoria Lumber Manufacturing Co.'s store at Chemainus, on the 4th, 5th, or 6th of the present month. m7-1w

PETER HANSEN,
City Scavenger.
YARDS AND CESSPOOLS CLEANED BY Contract or Monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Hall Bros & Co.'s and Robt. Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas Sts. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
CAST-OFF -:- CLOTHING
Bought and Sold.
MRS. G. KNIGHT,
88 Johnson Street, two doors from Broad Street.
Blankets, Beds, Carpets, &c., bought. m13-1m

BONUS NOTICE.
CANTON
Insurance Office, Ld.,
OF HONGKONG.

Capital subscribed	$2,500,000 00
Capital paid up	500,000 00
Cash assets	1,471,762 12

VICTORIA, B. C., April 23, 1889.
An ad interim bonus of twenty (20) per cent. has been declared on all Cargo Policies issued at this Agency during the year 1888, payable immediately by the undersigned.
LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
a23-1w GOVERNMENT STREET

TO THE PUBLIC.
Now is Your time to get Cheap
FARM AND LAWN ROLLERS!
Prices for Farm, from $25 to $28.
Lawn, from $5 to $15.
Rollers for Hire.
The latter weighs 300 lbs.; can be easily weighted to twice that amount; all warranted to give satisfaction at the
Ontario Wagon Shop,
Cor. Broad and Johnson Sts.
Wm. Powell, a2tf

FOR SALE.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS A FARM by private sale in Metchosin District, comprising 144 acres, more or less, on which is erected a small cabin, outhouses, &c. 6 acres cleared and fenced and about 10 acres nearly cleared; orchard of 50 trees, good well of water. There is a very fine sheep run on one side of the property consisting of 1200 acres, or more. Title, crown grant. Terms cash; for further particulars apply to W. B. CLARKE, Auctioneer.
ap15-tf

BEDDING PLANTS.
Thousands for Sale
—AT—
INVERTAVISH NURSERY.
GERANIUMS,
ASTERS,
STOCKS,
BALSAMS, Etc.
FROM 25C. TO 1.50 PER DOZEN.
m7 2w Park Road, Victoria.

WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE
—12—
BUILDING LOTS
—ON—
GOVERNMENT STREET, BAY ST.
—AND—
Rock Bay Avenue
Also Six Fine Water Lots on Rock Bay.
Terms, Very Easy, and interest on balance 8 per cent. per annum. Plans can be seen and further particulars obtained on application to
H. F. HEISTERMAN & CO.
Real Estate Agents, 3 Bastion Square.

JOHN BOYD
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wine and Tea Merchant,
Yates St. Victoria, B. C.

SKIDEGATE OIL WORKS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED the property, plant and business of the Skidegate Oil Co., which in future will be known as the SKIDEGATE OIL WORKS.
ROBERT TENNANT.
Address, 126 Douglas street, Victoria. m12-tf

A FARM FREE.
FOR A TERM OF YEARS. 187 ACRES OF land in Quamichan District, midway between two railway stations on Nanaimo Railway. Every inducement given to a good man. Apply to E. J. Tuain; rooms 4 and 5 Spencer's Arcade. m27tf

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON.
HOT LUNCHEON FROM 11:30 to 2 o'clock in New York style. A commodious and quiet reading room attached to the premises, supplied with all modern literature and periodicals. G. C. MAUKS, Proprietor.

INVESTMENT OR PARTNERSHIP
REQUIRED FROM $15,000 TO $20,000 TO stock a ranche of 960 acres of land in the best location in British Columbia.
FOR SALE.
Six-roomed house, brick foundation, and lot, 60x120, on Herald street, Victoria. Apply to TOLLER & ROBINSON, Real Estate Agents, 13 Broad St., Victoria. a24tf

BEFORE BUILDING, CALL ON
T. B. NORGATE,
Architect and Mechanical Engineer.
Drawings for Patent Offices.
OFFICE—Moody's Block, 78 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. m20-1m

R. F. VERRINDER.
M. D., D. D. S., L. D. S.
DENTAL AND ORAL SURGEON, 22 Government St., Victoria, B. C. Dr. Verrinder has just returned from San Francisco equipped with all the latest Dental and surgical appliances and is prepared to receive all who need his professional services. Hours 9 to 5. Open evenings. mar15-tf

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTIST,
GRADUATE OF PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAIL and diseased teeth. Gas and Ether administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Craft and Kerrin' Block, Douglas St.
Residence, No. 9 Pioneer street
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. de11

S. S. HYAMS,
ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 Fort Street, one door from Government, Victoria, B. C.
Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty-five years' experience in fitting glasses; satisfaction guaranteed. ☞ OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec29 1lm

JOHN DOHERTY,
General Scavenger
Yards and Cesspools cleaned, Wells dug and cleaned. Contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with J. Finlayson, grocer, corner of Government and Broughton streets or Boot & Sketchley, Yates street, will be promptly attended to. mar27

NOTICE.
In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
BETWEEN
JOSEPH BOSCOWITZ, Plaintiff,
AND
JAMES WARREN, Defendant.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN; THAT AN Order has been made in the above entitled action, by the Hon. Sir Matthew B. Begbie, C. J., appointing James C. Prevost Receiver of all the Estate and Effects of the above named defendant, to take possession of the real estate and receive and collect the personal estate, and to manage and conduct his business, and to restrain the defendant and all other persons from interfering with him as such Receiver.
JAMES C. PREVOST.
Dated, Victoria, February 13th, 1889. m16

ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Stelly's Hall, Corner of Johnson and Blanchard Streets.
CLASSES—Monday and Friday, from 7:30 to 10 p. m.
LADIES' CLASS—Tuesday, from 7:30 to 10 p. m.
CHILDREN'S CLASS—Saturday, from 2 to 4:30 p. m.
Private lessons day and evening.
☞ Ladies will please present invitation cards every Monday and Friday.
For terms apply to W. ELLIS BULL, or SAML. PEARCE.
P. O. Box No. 92. m30

MAY 24TH!
GET A
KODAK
—AT—
FLEMING BROS.
61 Government Street.
By merely pressing a button, perfect instantaneous pictures, of any subject, boat races, picnic parties, landscapes, etc., etc., are obtained with this marvellous instrument. Call early and secure one. a-23

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GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
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Purchased at highest market rates.
Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers
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EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
available in all parts of Europe, Ireland, England and Scotland.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
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Real Estate Bought and Sold. Conveyancer, Notary Public.
T. G. RAYNER,
Commission and Customs Broker,
59 WHARF STREET.
Rents Collected. Loans Negotiated. Contracts Valuation made. mar11

HINKSON SIDDALL.
General Agent and Accountant,
Debts and Rents Collected.
OFFICE—75 Yates street, Moody's Block.
BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. m16tf

SCOTCH BAKERY,
DOUGLAS STREET.
The cheapest place to buy Bread, Buns, Cakes, Pastry, Jellies, Blancmanges, etc., etc. Fresh ice cream daily. The trade supplied at special rates. Picnic baskets a specialty. Balls, Suppers and Parties catered for. Orders promptly and entirely attended to and delivered. my7-1m

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

1819 May 24th 1889
A GRAND
Celebration!
—AT—
VICTORIA, B.C.
Two Days'
CARNIVAL
1st Day, May 24th.
Baseball and Cricket Matches,
Horse and Bicycle Races,
Regatta in Victoria Harbor,
Grand Ball in Assembly Hall.
2nd Day, May 25th.
SHAM BATTLE—H. M. Naval Forces vs. Canadian Artillery and Militia.
Lacrosse Matches.
Sailing Matches
Athletic Exhibition.
For Prizes, &c, see Programmes.
Round Trip Tickets
—AT—
SINGLE RATES!
ON ALL RAILWAY AND STEAMBOATS LINES.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!
JOHN GRANT, Mayor,
Chairman of Committee.
D. W. MORROW, Hon. Sec.
my14 1d

MANTLES!
FOR
SPRING
AND
SUMMER
—4—
CASES
OPENED
THIS DAY
—AT—
THE WESTSIDE
J. Hutcheson & Co.

WONDERFUL
That we can Sell
Furniture, Carpets,
—AND—
LINOLEUMS
Cheaper than Anybody Else,
But we do. Just come and see us and we will prove it to you beyond a doubt.
☞ REMEMBER OUR NUMBER,
62 Government Street.
Hastie & Lockhart.

THE CELEBRATED
Suffold Punch Stallion
BEN II.
WILL STAND FOR THE SEASON COMMENCING April 1st at the following places: Prairie Tavern, South Saanich, every Tuesday; at R. Thompson's farm, North Saanich, on Monday; at Bowman's livery stable, Victoria, on Wednesday and Thursday.
At the Provincial exhibition held in Victoria in October, 1888, Ben II. was awarded the sweepstake prize for the best stallion shown.
PEDIGREE OF BEN II.
SIRE: Ben I, 189, chestnut, foaled 1876, bred by Mr. R. Ashwell of Jalbraham, sired by Mr. Biddell's Captain Sump, 143. Dam, Fanfan's Doughty, 739, by Law's Pacquer, 351.
DAM: Alice, chestnut, foaled 1877, bred by Mr. Aspley, owned by Mr. R. Cross; sire, Mr. H. Walker's Hero, 1289. Dam by Cross' Captain, 442, son of Cross' Boxer, 75, dam by Cross' Sampson, 440.
BEN II, 1095, foaled 19th April, 1882; bred by Mr. R. Cross, Jr., of Fleet Hall; color, dark chestnut; height 17 hands 2½ in.
Terms $15, for the season. $25, for insurance.
HENRY SIMPSON.
mar5-3m South Saanich.

Refined Oil For Sale
IN LOTS TO SUIT, AT
ROCK BAY TANNERY.
feb5 1m

PRADO'S CRIMES.

They Are Numerous, Startling and Sensational.

ABOUT HIS TRIAL IN PARIS.

All the World Is Amazed at the Man's Wickedness, His Nerve and His Shrewdness—Byron's Don Juan Quite Outdone in Every Way.

Europe, and in fact all the world, has for some time been giving strict attention to the trial at Paris of Prado, the French criminal.

In Prado, Byron's Don Juan has been outdone. Prado, the French criminal, has not only distanced him on his own ground, but has added thereto a record of crime that would have made Don Juan turn pale.

Prado has been keeping the Parisians in a state of sensation for a long while. Among his various crimes was the murder of Marie Aquetant.

A RECORD OF HIS CRIMES.

Here is a record of some of the crimes of which this man is accused. They are so many and so frightful that it is with difficulty one can assume that they all belong to the same man. Indeed the criminal has gone by so many different names that it may be questionable if he is always one and the same person, or some one else. One thing is certain: he is always a criminal; never anything else.

A year ago in November a man was arrested on the banks of the Seine for robbery. He wounded a policeman, who made the arrest, with a revolver. He gave his name as Prado y Ribo. He was really Linek de Castillon. He had previously gone by three other names—Mendoza, Hero and Grasset. In 1887 he was married in Madrid, i. e. married the last time, for he had often been married before. He then registered himself as Linek de Castillon. This name is also on the certificate of the birth of his child, whose mother was a woman named Couronneau, who lives at Bordeaux.

IS HE THE SON OF LOUIS NAPOLEON?

It is supposed that this Prado, alias Linek, alias two or three other persons, is the son of Louis Napoleon by a lady in waiting at the French court. At any rate he was born in 1855, when Napoleon was at the height of his power. When the lad was 13 years old he was placed at school at Dijon and was under the care of an old lady who had plenty of money. His first piece of handiwork was robbing his mother of all her jewels, and then skipping. He went around the world to see what was going on, landing at San Francisco. He had at last bringing up in New York. In 1873 he held a commission as lieutenant in the Carlist army. He secured a brief leave of absence. It was very brief, but not so short as to deprive him from crossing the frontier into France and effecting a robbery of 8,000 francs. Singularly enough he did not forget to return. He rejoined the army, and at the siege of San Sebastian, was taken prisoner and sentenced to be shot, but the daughter of the governor, whom he had seduced, saved his life.

WOUNDED AS A SOLDIER.

At the battle of Sommorostro he was wounded and taken to a hospital, where he seduced a Sister of Charity who nursed him. He afterward married her and went on a tour with her to the Holy Land. His wife died at Ischia, and it is believed that he poisoned her. He then went to Sarona, where, in broad day light, he stole 30,000 francs worth of jewelry. He disposed of the jewels and returned to France.

Prado took part in the last Carlist war, and then concluded to make a tour to Peru. The country proved a gold mine to him, for he married a woman who brought him 1,200,000 francs. He had a child by her who died young, and his wife, as was usually with those he married, died suddenly. On the day of her funeral he lost 400,000 francs at poker, and her relatives were so scandalized that they drove him out of Lima.

IN MADRID AS A GAMBLER.

Then he opened a gambling house in Madrid, and won 200,000 francs in one night by cheating at roulette. There a Spanish marchioness over 60, to whom he made love, furnished him with 80,000 francs. On Nov. 1, 1879, he married a Spanish lady at San Sebastian, Dolores Garces y Manculla, who brought him 120,000 francs. This wife is still living in Madrid in poverty.

He next went to Paris—in 1882—where he continued his rascalities, and lived with a married woman (Mme. Varlay), who was separated from her husband. She was desperately in love with Prado, and gave him all her money. It was at this time that the murder of Marie Aquetant occurred.

This woman was of the demi-monde of Paris. She owned splendid jewels, which she displayed to Prado. One night Prado went with her to her room, and the next morning at 4 o'clock she was discovered to have been murdered. Her money and her jewels had disappeared. Prado went home to Mme. Varlay the same night, but did not sleep, continually getting up to wash his hands. Mme. Varlay also noticed that he had been scratched. Prado told her that a woman had been murdered in Paris and every one was discussing it. At the time he alone knew of the murder. His shirt also was bloody. He burned his shirt and his boots, notwithstanding the remonstrances of Mme. Varlay. They dined together that afternoon, and Prado spoke of the murder carelessly. But soon after he told her he was going to Spain. She saw him off, and on reading the description of the man who was last seen with Marie Aquetant, was horrified to see that it described her lover.

GOING BACK TO PARIS.

Mme. Varlay heard from Prado afterward. He wrote her to join him and go with him to America. After other escapades in Spain, Prado returned to Paris and robbed a jeweler of 10,000 francs. It was for this act that he was arrested.

PRADO ON TRIAL.

Prado's conduct at the trial surpassed the most sanguine expectations of his admirers, and threw Fraisin's celebrated "premiere" completely into the shade. Professors in psychology all agree that in him is revealed, in addition to a most murderous monster, a wonderful specimen of that human product so much discussed here of late, namely, "L'Homme a Femme."

Physically, every one of his features is repulsive.

Indeed, a mere glance at him is sufficient to engender a feeling of loathing. But when he opens his lips and speaks he is totally metamorphosed. He becomes absolutely attractive. His whole face lights up, and even the judge, who, clothed in red and black, sits under the picture of the crucifixion, is moved to admiration, as well as the perfumed mondaines and demi-mondaines who throng the court room.

Prado's antecedents are mysterious, and have hitherto baffled the most diligent efforts of the French police to determine his status civil. It is only when he speaks such perfect Spanish, French or English, as he does every now and then, that doubts arise as to his being a Frenchman.

When he hands over to the press table his sketches of the scenes in which he is playing so dangerous a role the artists representing the illustrated papers tear up theirs in disgust and begin bartering with him for those due to his pen. His replies are wonderfully to the point, and his language rich in apt quotation, while in fencing with the astute president of the tribunal he always scores a victory. Nevertheless, it is proved that for years together Prado lived on the proceeds of the immorality of his various paramours.

Facing the prisoner were seated the two women who were the chief witnesses against him. The one was Eugenie Forestier, the femme galante to whom he described, in one of those moments of expansion to which even such secretive serpents as this man are subject, how he had murdered Marie Aquetant for the sake of her jewels; the other was Mariette, whom he seduced under promise of marriage. They are both remarkably beautiful women. The first is a tall and stately blonde; the other a timid, shy brunette.

INFAMY IN IOWA.

The Celebrated Brown Poisoning Case. The Billings Case.

There is a sensation at Mason City, Ia., over the approaching murder trial, growing out of the poisoning of Hiram L. Brown and Jesse Brown at Mason City. A Mr. and Mrs. Hiram E. Brown, the son and daughter-in-law of Hiram L. Brown, lived an unhappy married life. Mr. Brown, the husband, was a music teacher. His old father lived with the couple, and this seemed to augment their difficulties. On March 1 last, while the family were setting at supper, they were all suddenly taken ill. The next day Hiram L. Brown and Jesse, the youngest son of the Brown couple, died. Physicians concluded that there had been poisoning, and on searching the house a box of Rough on Rats was found. The body of Hiram L. Brown was buried, but several weeks after was exhumed and sent to a chemist for examination. Arsenic was found in large quantities. The grand jury before whom the case came implicated Hiram E. Brown. In order to clear himself he hired a detective, whose investigations resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Brown. She was held to bail in the sum of $7,000. Now Mrs. Brown has been indicted, and the case will come on in December.

HIRAM E. BROWN. MRS. H. E. BROWN. [Charged with the Murder.]

While the people in one part of the state are about to be horrified with the details of this crime the first anniversary of a terrible tragedy in another portion, Waverly, Bremer county, is near at hand. This case involved rather more of tragedy, black treachery and degradation of people once highly respected, than anything in recent history. By incontrovertible evidence it was proved that Col. M. E. Billings, once an honored citizen and a veteran of the war for the Union, planned to have his wife detached by County Attorney W. S. Kingsley in order to blackmail the latter; that on the failure of the plot he murdered Mr. Kingsley, and that in order to shield her husband Mrs. Billings testified to her own guilt and shame. Yet in spite of her personal evidence it was shown by a letter she had written that the murdered man was guiltless of wrong doing.

On Dec. 21, 1887, just after dark, two pistol shots were heard in Mr. Kingsley's office, and Col. Billings rushed out declaring that the attorney had shot at him and he had killed him in self defense. But it was proved that Mr. Kingsley never carried or kept a pistol, while Col. Billings kept several; and on the person of the latter were found papers he had drawn up ready for the attorney to sign, confessing the adultery, deeding all his property to Col. Billings and guaranteeing to pay him the attorney's official salary till 1890. The bullet Col. Billings exhibited as having been fired at him, and having fastened against his suspender buckle, was shown to have been hammered to the buckle. In short, the evidence was complete of conspiracy to blackmail, and on the failure of the scheme a deliberate murder. The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, which carries the penalty of imprisonment for life.

W. KINGSLEY. COL. BILLINGS. DELIA E. BILLINGS.

The portraits here given of the two show Mrs. Billings to be a fairly good looking woman and her husband not a very evil looking man; yet they have both sunk about as low as humanity can get in this world. The victim, Lawyer Kingsley, had a very pleasant face and was generally popular.

A Ferociously Bloodthirsty Duel.

A duel of the most ferociously bloodthirsty character, says The London Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Madrid, has just taken place in Gergal, a small town in the province of Huelva. Two young men who were engaged to two sisters quarreled over some trifling matter and agreed to settle their dispute by a duel, in which both should be wounded, and one at least should be killed. The conditions agreed upon were that the right foot of the one should be tied to the left foot of the other, and then, each being armed with a dagger, they were to stab one another by turns until one should die. These barbarous conditions were carried out to the letter and with the most cold blooded ferocity, and in the presence of seconds. Each of the combatants received seven wounds before one of them expired while still tied to his antagonist. The other was also removed in a dying state.

The Peaks of Pyramid Lake.

Miss Julia Hyde of this city, writing from Sheepshead, Washoe county, gives the following passing glance at Pyramid lake: "I shall never forget the first sight of the lake. It was simply grand. We drove along the shore for twenty-five miles. For a long time we were in sight of the towering pyramidal rock from which the lake derives its name. South of this rock, in the center of the lower portion of the lake, is another large mass of rock, which resembles a pyramid in form; and near the northwest end or corner of the lake are what are called 'The Three Pyramids.' Seen from a distance they present the appearance of three pyramids, but when you reach a part of the lake near them you find they number about a dozen. The water of the lake is a deep and beautiful blue. Waves at times rise to an astonishing height on the lake, and breakers roll in upon the shore, which are quite formidable.

"I think I have never in my life seen a more glorious sunset than that I witnessed here on the evening of my arrival. The western sky was a mass of purple, vermilion and gold, resembling painted and gilded towers. From the deep blue of the lake rose the sun tipped pyramids of the lower world, as though towering to meet those of the more etheral realms above, while between all the air seemed filled with a quivering golden haze. All in this wild and treeless region seemed a dazzling picture done in vermilion, blue and gold."—Virginia City Enterprise.

Dinner Daggers.

The newest thing in dinner favors is a jeweled dagger, not a papier mache affair nor yet a stage weapon, but a keen bladed dagger, which, if your neighbor at dinner be not to your liking or prove tiresome in conversation, you may use upon him with speedy and fatal effect. In the mean time, no murderous tendency taking possession of you, you are expected to use this weapon, to cut up your meat. The fashion is an expensive one, because it is important that the hilt be jeweled. Without the sparkle of the gem to gratify one's esthetic taste the glitter of the steel will still have something lacking. True, there is the possibility of paste jewels, and if this savage fashion grows doubtless dealers in Rhine stones will mark an advance in trade. No doubt a dagger drill might be invented to follow the repast, when the playfully inclined might smite the steel together. Thus does civilization advance with mighty strides.—San Francisco Examiner.

CARE OF THE FEET

The Anatomy of the Foot Described by a Medical Man.

The purpose of the foot is for progression and support, says a physician to The Pittsburg Dispatch. As we go down the scale of animal life we find that the hind feet always differ from the fore feet. So it is in man; the hand differs from the foot. The anatomical construction of the foot in many ways bears a close resemblance to that of the hand. The foot is controlled by muscles which give us the ability to walk and stand. These muscles are often attacked by a disease, such as paralysis, and, as a result, we have the many malformations of the foot. This is especially true in childhood, and, the bones being then soft, they adapt themselves to the diseased muscles. As the child grows older the bones harden, and, as a result, they never can be cured. The destruction of these muscles gives to us the flat foot and the arched foot, which serve to distinguish the races. The more arched the foot the higher and more beautiful the race. The flat foot and projecting heel of the colored race are both due to the action of their muscles.

Small feet are now considered beautiful; but it was not always so, as you can notice, if you will study the statues of of German goddesses, which show a foot much longer than is considered desirable in this age.

The great toe in your shoe should be exactly in line with the axis of the foot. This must be so in order to have a graceful walk. In walking, the heel is raised while the toes are cramped downward. When they are incased in leather and a firm sole there must be some extra room in order to give freedom of motion. When the shoe is tight in some places, it presses on muscles, and consequently they are not able to perform their proper functions. As a result, the great toe is drawn out of a line of the axis of the foot; some of the muscles are strengthened and others are weakened. As another result, the toe will be drawn permanently out of this axis and prove to be the cause of much trouble with our feet. The inner side of the surface of the sole of a shoe should be almost a straight line and the outer side curved.

The shoes now made curve almost equally on both sides, and the curvature of the toe is greatly aided by the structure of the shoe. A shoe is not necessarily advantageous because it is loose, as some portions of the foot are able to stand great pressure, and thus relieve other portions which are weaker. The shoe should be loose about the ball of the foot and about the toes. Different styles of shoes may be adopted for different exercises of the foot. Shoes used for dancing may have higher heels than those used when walking.

A reformation in the making of shoes will never take place until some anatomist learns the trade of shoemaking and becomes an artist in that line, so that he may have an opportunity of studying the practical as well as the theoretical side of the question.

Titles in Danger.

The Colonial Office, London, has issued a notice respecting the use of the title of "Honorable" by colonial legislators, and says that the title is only allowable under certain conditions within the colony. No right exists for its use in another colony or in the Mother Country.

A New Surgical Triumph.

A small tumor was removed from an important nerve in a patient's arm, and in the course of the operation some of nerve itself was taken away; this was naturally followed by loss of sensation in the part of the skin to which the nerve was distributed. After forty-eight hours the surgeon, having obtained a piece of healthy nerve from a leg which had just been amputated, proceeded to restore the continuity of his patient's nerve with the borrowed piece of tissue. The result was that sensation returned in thirty-six hours, and there was every prospect of a complete recovery.—*Manchester Guardian.*

Persecuting the Press.

The *London Freeman* complains that in the present state of feeling in England there appears to be a gradual but sure undermining of that which has always been understood to be one of the glories of England—thorough freedom of speech. The liberty of the press is seriously menaced. In two recent instances (the *Pall Mall Gazette* and *The Era*) papers were mulcted in heavy damages. Both cases were those in which attempts were being made to lessen the foulness of the life round about. "A paper which criticizes severely the gross immorality of the day ought to have sympathy," the *Freeman* thinks. Instead, it seems to become the object of vindictive spite, and when caught in mistake is punished with savage severity. The following remarkable judgment was given the other day by the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords:—

"If," the Lord Chancellor said, "a learned Judge's judgment or summing up to a jury did not, in fact, give reasonable opportunities to the reader to form his own judgment as to what conclusion should be drawn from the evidence given, I think the publication of such partial, and in that respect inaccurate, representations of the evidence might be the subject of an action for libel, to which the supposed privilege in what was said by a Judge would be no answer."

This state of things cannot last long in England.

DISLOYAL HENS.

Who Manufacture Eggs for the United States Market.

Ottawa May 8—Erastus Wiman speaking here said among other things: Here were two nations side by side the border stretching between them for 4,000 miles the same people, the same lineage, the same language, laws and literature, the same wants to be supplied, producing in many respects the same articles, having natural producers of an almost similar kind, yet intercourse was restricted by a hostile tariff wall, a barbed wire fence 4,000 miles long. The government of this country was based upon the English system, and so far as political contentment was concerned Canada was infinitely better governed than the United States. The people of Canada were as thrifty as those of the United States. The reason he had to offer for the greater progress of the United States was because there had been free intercommunication between all parts of that country, complete interchange of unrestricted intercourse, and none between Canada and the rest. Speaking of Canada exporting $2,000,000 of eggs annually, one article on which there is no duty, he said he supposed the hens would be regarded disloyal because they manufacture eggs for the United States. He had often said that if the time ever came when it would be necessary for Canadians to have a bird as an emblem, instead of a screaming eagle, as they had on the other side it would be an unprotected, unobtrusive, industrious hen. The trusty loyalist to day was a commercial Unionist, because commercial relations between the two countries must be adjusted. He went to see Mr. Bayard, late secretary of state, and he said: "Mr. Wiman, I fear every day I come down to open a letter lest anything should have happened in the gulf that will make me loose the dogs of war." Mr. Bayard said it took him seven months to get an answer from the Canadian government, because he had first to send the letter to London. In conclusion Mr. Wiman ventured the opinion that in the next general election Canada would see a strong body of members returned in favor of Commercial Union. There was more political hypocrisy in Canada than in any country in the world. There was more mawky sentimentality, more bombug about loyalty.

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O. E. COLLINS, Manager and Treasurer.
S. PERRI MILLS, Solicitor, Victoria, B. C. a18-1y

MRS. McGREGOR,

MID-WIFE,

Corner Douglas and Cormorant Sts., HAS DIPLOMA FROM THE University of Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

Estate of James McKinlay, deceased.

All debtors to the Estate are requested to pay their accounts, and all creditors to present their claims, forthwith, to Mr. Ogden A. McKinlay, one of the executors of the will of the deceased, or to

J. ROLAND HETT, Barrister-at-law.

Victoria, May 7th 1889. may14-1f

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Joint Editors and Publishers of the British Columbia Monthly and Mining Review.

GOVERNMENT STREET. my11

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Have opened their new store at 70 Yates Street, and keep on hand a well selected stock of

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consisting in part of

Stoves and Ranges, Oilstoves, Tinware, Graniteware, Woodenware, Brooms, Brushes, Baskets, Tubs, Pails, Carpet Sweepers, Wringers, Mangels, Garden Hose and Trucks, Grates, Mantels, Tiles, Bird Cages, Meat Chopping Machines, Ice Cream Freezers, Table Cutlery and Plated Goods.

CALL AND SEE OUR HAND-CARVED MANTELS AND OVERMANTELS

With Bevel-edge Mirrors and Brass English Grates

We do all kinds of Roofing and Hot Air Heating and Manufacture Galvanized Iron Cornices and Picket Wire Fencing.

70 YATES STREET. TELEPHONE 454

1889--NEW GOODS--1889

CARPETS, Beautiful New Designs.
WALLPAPERS, Magnificent Colorings.
FURNITURE, in Endless Variety.

ALSO A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

China Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Services. Baby Buggies, with Wire and Wooden Wheels, and the Largest Assortment of House Furnishing Goods in the Province. Come and see them.

JOHN WEILER, 51 to 55 Fort Street.

FACTORY—HUMBOLDT STREET.

Hay, Bran, Oats and Mill Feed.

LARGEST STOCK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Free Delivery to any Part of the City.

Sole Agents for Starr & Co.'s California Flour.

BRACKMAN & KER,

150 GOVERNMENT ST.

Mills at North Saanich. feb 18

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY (LIMITED)

THOMAS ALLSOP, HENRY S. MASON, GUYLES A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

Head Office: 15, Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, London, England.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a General Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES. Town Lots and Farming Lands for sale on easy terms. my17 D&W

—THE—

Vancouver City Foundry and Machine Works COMPANY (LIMITED),

Does to inform the citizens of Victoria and public generally, that all orders for Castings, Boilers or other work in their line, will not only meet with prompt attention, but that in addition to reasonable rates (including free delivery in Victoria), they are also prepared to guarantee their work as equal, if not superior, to any to be had elsewhere in the Province. Having appointed ANDREW GRAY, Esq., (Victoria Machinery Depot) as their Agent in Victoria, with full power and authority to quote prices, receive orders and enter into contracts in their name. All particulars of business of further information are respectfully requested to apply to him on the subject.

R. P. COOKE, President.

nov20-3m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TAKES RISKS ON THE CASH OR MUTUAL PLANS.

As this is a Home Company, organized by British Columbians for the avowed purpose of giving cheap insurance and keeping the money in this Province, it commends itself to the support of every patriot desiring the prosperity of this country.

In Ontario, the system of insurance, which is similar to that adopted by this Company, has been in highly successful operation for the past fifty years, and it has proved to be a great advantage to every insurer in it, by reducing the cost of insurance, and it is estimated that a few three-fourths of the insurance effected in Ontario is carried by mutual companies.

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NEW SPRING MILLINERY

OPENING DAY—SATURDAY, 30TH.

A VERY FINE SELECTION OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

English and French Millinery!

PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS!

FANCY RIBBONS, NEW SHADES AND COLORS!

A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Lace Caps, Fancy Feathers, Flowers and Aigrettes.

At Mrs. Whitlaw's, Fort Street. m28-1m

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE TRUE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE BETWEEN THE PACIFIC and the ATLANTIC!

Its passenger equipment is the finest in the world, consisting of LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; COMFORTABLE and CLEAN COLONIST CARS, with FREE SLEEPING BERTHS for holders of second class tickets; and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its DINING CARS and HOTELS provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The VARIETY AND GRANDEUR OF SCENERY along its line is unequalled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the Safety and Comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between *Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points*, and *Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern Cities.*

THROUGH TICKETS

Are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and Europe, at Lowest Rates.

For detailed information apply to

ROBT. IRVING, Agt. and Pass. Agent, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

D. E. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver. mr10

FOR SALE.

A YRSHIRE BULL THOROUGHBRED 28 months old. One 1 year old and other stock. Prices moderate. Apply to J. W. Miller, Colwood P. O., Vancouver Island. w-tu

THE GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD,

VIA THE CASCADE DIVISION, NOW COMPLETED, MAKING IT THE SHORTEST, BEST AND QUICKEST.

The Dining Car Line. The Direct Route. No Delays. Fastest Trains. Lowest Rates to Chicago and all points East. Tickets sold to all Prominent Points throughout the East and Southeast.

THROUGH PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS.

Reservations can be secured in advance.

To East Bound Passengers

Be careful and do not make a mistake, but be sure to take the

NORTHERN : PACIFIC : RAILWAY

and see that your ticket reads via THIS LINE. St. Paul or Minneapolis to avoid changes and serious delays occasioned by other routes.

Through Emigrant Sleeping Cars run on regular express trains full length of the line. Berths free. Lowest rates. Quickest time.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Pass. Agt. Government St., Victoria.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., No. 121, First St., corner of Washington, Portland, Or.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

43 lots—8½ acres on Cadboro Bay Road all cleared, land of best quality, magnificent views of sea, etc, to be sold entire or lots or by the acre to suit the purchasers, on favorable terms.

PORT ANGELES

56 very desirable lots situate in sec. 15 township 30 N, Range 6 W, 1¼ mile south from wharf at from $100 p r lot.

Toller & Robinson, 18 BROAD ST. May1 1m

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, situated in Coast District, and described as follows:—

Commencing at a post on the east side of South Bentinck Arm at the mouth of Nowick River; thence east along the north bank of said river 40 chains, thence south along the shore line of South Bentinck Arm to the commencement.

ALFRED MAGNESEN.

Victoria, B. C. May 1st, 1889. may 3-3m

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend applying to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, situated in Coast District, and described as follows:—

Commencing at a post on the south shore of South Bentinck Arm about 1 chain east of the mouth of Nock River, thence east along the shore line of South Bentinck Arm 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to point of commencement.

ALFRED MAGNESEN.

Victoria, B. C. May 1st, 1889. may 3-3m

Citizens' Insurance Co. of Canada.

Head Office—The company's building, Montreal. British Columbia branch office, 30 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. Established 30 years. Claims paid, over $2,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

Fire Risks Insured at lowest current rates.

ACCIDENT BRANCH.

The many claims paid in British Columbia attest the value of this company's policies. They are the best issued.

LIFE BRANCH.

Large profits paid on Participating Policies; non-Participating Policies are as cheap, that any one who is healthy can have a Life Insurance Policy at very low cost. Over $800,000 of new life business in 1888. No other company has as good plans.

One Million and a Half of Canadian money is at the back of a Citizens Insurance Policy.

☞ The office is open every Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 10 p. m., for the convenience of workingmen.

E. A. HART, Chief Agent.

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Compound Extract Sarsaparilla and Oregon Grape,

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER KNOWN (compounded only from herbs.) Thomas Fish, duly licensed 1st chemist, manufacturing Chemist and Herbalist, 38 Blanchard street, Victoria, B. C. Prescriptions compounded. mar1-3m

Real Estate Bought and Sold. Conveyancer, Notary Public.

T. G. RAYNER,

Commission and Customs Broker,

59 WHARF STREET.

Rents Collected. Contracts. Lowest Registered. Valuation made. mar11

H. G. WATERSON,

Job Printer,

Over R. Jamieson's Book store, Government street. my17 6m

BURST YOUR BUTTONS BY HAVING A 25 CENT MEAL AT THE COLONIAL HOTEL, JOHNSON STREET. TRY IT. m11

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 128, R. R. & S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Master Hall Masonic Temple, Douglas Street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. W. J. QUINLAN, Scribe E. jel 19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P. Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. H. JOHNSON, K. of R. & S. no19

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA Lodge, No. 1, I. L. P. A. M. B. C. R.—Regular Communication the first Thursday in each months, at Masonic Temple corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. R. B. McNOUF, Secretary. mr8 ly

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society; meets in their hall, cor. Langley and Yates streets on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

HOTELS—VICTORIA.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. Established 1858. Rates $1.00 to $1.50 per day. July19 T. J. BURNES.

MORTON HOUSE, SHAWNIGAN LAKE.

Possesses excellent accommodation, furnishes substantial meals, with the advantages of a very large dancing Pavilion and the most desirable surroundings for those wishing to inhale a bracing atmosphere. Splendid boating and superior trout fishing. A desirable country home for Families, Invalids, &c. Teams to and from Victoria and Nanaimo every day. Choicest Liquors and Cigars. my21tf C. MORTON.

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, Established 1797. Amount insured, $600,000,000. H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent, Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan2 1y

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in Best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call, 128

MARKETS.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

G. HARGREAVES, CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT. Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings, S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs, Victoria, B. C.

C. W. HUME, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., M. Can. Soc., C. E. CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for Bridges, (Wood, Iron or Masonry), and General Engineering Works, and Surveys undertaken promptly in any part of the Province. Office Sarsons Block, Bastion Square, opposite N. W. corner of Law Courts. P. O. Box 346, Victoria, B. C. fell 6m

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN J. AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 54.

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ICE! ICE!

FOR SALE—At J. Baker's, Pembroke street. Telephone call, 166. may8 1m

PORT ANGELES!

THE REMAINING

L-O-T-S

IN

PORT ANGELES

SYNDICATE

Will be sold at

Bourchier & Higgins

m25-1m

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date we shall make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut timber upon that tract of land situated upon the south west end of Gambier Island, New Westminster District, being 480 acres and described as follows:—

Commencing on the south boundary of Lot 477a1, a distance of 29 chains from the south-eastern corner thereof; thence east 40 chains; south 40 chains; east 20 chains; south 40 chains; west to there line of Thornborough Channel; thence northerly, following shore line to a point due south of point of commencement; thence due north to point of commencement.

ROBERT LEATHERDALE, JOSEPH H. GILL, WM. MOGIRR.

April 24th, 1889. ap27

FOREST GROVE POULTRY YARDS.

Champions Everywhere.

☞ Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Rose and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, Partridge Cochins, White Wyandottes and Black Minorcas.

AMERICA'S BEST BREEDS.

Champions at every show for 1888. Every first prize except one. The birds I send out I intend shall be my best advertisement.

☞ My young fowls excel anything ever before bred in this country. I am able to please all who choose to favor me with their patronage. Write for art circular, our 75th page. Eggs, one sitting, $2.00; two sittings, $3.00. A few choice fowls for sale. Send for Catalogue.

Address: J. M. GARRISON, Box 54. Forest Grove, Or.

T. STOREY, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER, GOVERNMENT STREET.

CHAS. HAYWARD, FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER, Broughton St., Victoria.

GRASS SEED FOR SALE

—BY—

BRACKMAN & KER

150 Government street. Telephone 187. ea8tf

PACIFIC COAST S. S. COM'Y

DISPATCH A STEAMER

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, from outer wharf at 5 p. m.

City of Puebla . . . . May 14th

WELCH, RITHET & Co., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Navigation Co., Ltd.

Time Table No. 11

Taking effect March 23, 1889.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 8 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island Sunday at 23 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Mercantile Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leaves New Westminster for Victoria Monday at 14:30 o'clock. Thursday and Saturday at 5 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Frazer River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Hope and way Landings every Wednesday. For Chilliwhack and way landings every Monday and Saturday at 7 o'clock during river navigation.

Northern Route.

SS. Sardonyx will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves for Alberni Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table without notification. Steamers leave on Pacific Standard Time.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.

Puget Sound Steamers of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

In effect January 22, 1889, and until further notice

STEAMERS OLYMPIAN —AND— NORTH PACIFIC

BETWEEN TACOMA and VICTORIA AS FOLLOWS:

FROM VICTORIA, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Victoria	8 a. m.
Arrive Port Townsend	8:15 a. m.
Leave Port Townsend	11 a. m.
Arrive Seattle	1:30 p. m.
Leave Seattle	3:30 p. m.
Arrive Tacoma	5 p. m.

TO VICTORIA, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Tacoma	7 a. m.
Arrive Seattle	9:15 a. m.
Leave Seattle	9:45 a. m.
Arrive Port Townsend	1:15 p. m.
Leave Port Townsend	1:45 p. m.
Arrive Victoria	3:30 p. m.

GEO. A. COOPER, Freight & Pass. Agt. Government St., Victoria

Steamers "Geo. E. Starr" and "Idaho" Between SEATTLE and WHATCOM daily, Except Sunday. Str. Idaho carrying U. S. Mail.

W. H. HOLCOMB, General Manager. C. W. JOHNSON, Superintendent. A. L. MAXWELL, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. fe27

To San Francisco, Cal., BY WAY OF THE Southern Pacific Company's Line. THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Quicker in Time than any other Route between VICTORIA & SAN FRANCISCO.

Grand Scenic Route —OF THE— PACIFIC COAST!

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Tourist Sleeping Cars, for accommodation of Second-Class Passengers, attached to Express Trains.

Through tickets to all points South and East via California.

City office, No. 124 corner Front and Alder streets; Depot Office, corner F and Front streets, Portland,

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

News of the City and Province Briefly Told.

—Eight hundred and fifty sheep were received by local butchers yesterday.

—The new postal regulations were enforced in the Victoria postoffice this morning.

—The steel tug Tepic arrived at Vancouver on Sunday, six days from San Francisco.

—Visit the test Medium at 47 Kane St., from 10 to 5, except Sunday. Satisfaction or no charge.

—The regular monthly meeting of the School Trustees will be held in the City Hall at 8 this evening.

—Two and a half tons of scalskins will be shipped to England to-morrow on the Princess Louise.

—W. C. Wells's sawmill at Palliser is running to its full capacity and gives employment to 28 men.

—Ten days more to the Queen's Birthday celebration. Is everything about arranged for the auspicious occasion?

—Twenty members of the Tacoma and Seattle bicycle clubs, with their wheels, will arrive in Victoria on the evening of the 23rd inst.

—Postmaster Shakespeare has boycotted smoking in the lobby of the post office. The boycott, however, is only partially successful.

—Visitors before leaving for home should have their photos taken at Hall & Lowe's, Government street, where they are sure to get the best.

—Steward Garland of the Royal Hospital, being in receipt of a parcel of clothes from Mrs. Robert Dunsmuir, begs to express his thanks.

—Steamboats of the Kootenay Mail line are now making regular trips from Golden south to the steamer landing. The mail is carried every alternate week.

—Wm. Rocket of this city has been awarded the contract to build the Kuper Island school, and Mr. Ross, of Kamloops, the contract for the Kamloops school.

—Dr. J. S. Winkler was robbed of $70 on the steamer Premier shortly after leaving Seattle on Friday night. The thief is supposed to have gone to Vancouver.

—The Provincial police will make an example of bathers in the Arm without their suits. A number of complaints have been made by persons visiting that sheet of water.

—THE LATEST STYLES AND THE LOWEST PRICES—Just received at the Albion House sun shades, gloves, veilings, belts, shawls, dress goods, prints, art muslins and lace curtains. BROWN & WHITE.

—There will be a meeting of the general committee and the subscribers to the fund on Thursday evening at 8 p.m. in the City Hall. A large attendance is requested as business of importance will be brought up.

—A young man connected with the theatre was taken with a fit to-day in front of the Victoria and fell, his head heavily striking the stone pavement. Kind hands came to his assistance and he was taken home.

—A public school will be opened at Golden on Monday with Dr. Pitblado as teacher. The Government has granted the teacher a salary of $60 a month. J. O. Greene, R. H. Moody, and Mr. McNeil are the trustees.

—Ed Cheeley was pretty seriously pinched while making a coupling the other day on a work train west of Revelstoke. Dr. Tunstall, of Kamloops, will see that he recovers, for if "Chea" is laid up long the doctor's aggregation of bail ta'out will have to be disbanded.

—Judge Vowell has an invaluable servant in a Chinaman named Ah Kee. He builds fences; makes gates; digs garden and plants it, marking the beds in Chinese characters; talks Chinook, and is a real handy all-round disciple of Confucius. The Judge, as usual, has the best kept vegetable and flower garden in Donald.

—It is rumored in the interior that the London directors of the Vancouver Smelting Works intend to remove the concern to the neighborhood of the company's mine at Field. In that case they would forfeit the provincial and city bonuses, which the directors will take care not to do if they can help it.

—A large number of excursionists will arrive from Seattle and Tacoma on the 23rd inst. Persons well posted in the two cities are of the opinion that at least 5000 people will visit this city during the holidays from Puget Sound. Preparations should be made by the reception committee for the accommodation of the visitors.

—It is said G. E. Stewart, who is alleged to have skipped from Seattle to this city, did not take Mrs. Neigermann with him. It is also stated that before he left he said he was going for a trip around the Sound in the interest of the Puget Sound Coff.e and Spice Company, of which he was agent. It is intimated that he may return and make it warm for some who have been talking about him.

—The gentleman belonging to the Grismer-Davies, injured in the cable car accident at Seattle, was the business manager. The troup were at Port Townsend last evening, and will arrive on the Sound steamer this afternoon. They will appear this evening in the Victoria. The injured business manager was able to accompany the troop to Port Townsend. The small bones of his right leg were broken in the accident.

—The British military papers, in speaking of Capt. Henry C. Kane, of the Calliope, say that he is already marked for promotion. They say at the Admiralty his escape from the hurricane, which proved destructive to every other warship on the Apia station, is regarded as a triumph of scientific seamanship. Not only, they say, did he understand the full meaning of the barometrical warnings, but he was prepared for the worst, and he knew what to do when the hurricane came. Recognizing the treacherous character of equatorial meteorology, he kept a lookout for disturbances of the kind, had his bunkers well filled with coal, and maintained a good head of steam in the boilers. Then, when the warning, he was able to make for the only place of safety—the open sea—without loss of time. Capt. Kane is in his forty-sixth year, and was appointed to the Calliope in January, 1887.

The Senate Committee.

Col. Stevens, U. S. Consul, has received a letter from E. B. Wright, clerk of the United States Senate Committee, stating that they will be in Victoria in ten days. The principal object of the committee's visit is to inspect Esquimalt and its fortifications. As regards the fortifications, there is little to that line at Esquimalt

Pierce vs. Pierce.

This was a petition by the husband, Rev. W. H. Pierce, a native missionary of the Methodist church at Gold Harbor, near Port Simpson, for divorce on the ground of adultery. Several clergymen were examined, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease granted a decree nisi to be made absolute in six months. Mr. S. Perry Mills for the petitioner.

Tinsmith's Union.

Arrangements are on foot for the organization of a Tinsmith's Trade Union, and they have the good wishes and cooperation of the proprietors, with few exceptions. The tinsmiths are determined to keep pace with the onward march of progress. More power to them. Some of the proprietors have also signified their willingness to concede the nine hour principle, provided it be made unanimous.

Theatre To-Night.

That excellent duo of artists, Joseph Grismer and Phoebe Davies, supported by a splendid company, will appear at the Victoria this evening in Bartley Campbell's great play "Fairfax." The Grismers are old favorites here and proof of their appreciation is shown in the large audiences they always attract. To-night, no doubt, will be no exception to the rule.

HOSTE VS. COLONIST.

The Case Tried Before a Jury in the Supreme Court—Evidence Pro and Con.

Evidence Offered by the Defence Disallowed by the Court—Damages Claimed $5000.

(Before the Chief Justice.)

Tuesday, May 14th.

Hoste vs Ellis & Co. This was an action brought against the defendants to recover the sum of $5,000 for libel.

The following jury were sworn: Charles Edward Kent, Wm. Chadler (foreman), Wm. Henry Redmond, J. Keith Wilson, Jacob Hunter Todd, Wm. F. Vincent, Robert Lattice, Geo. Gillespie (challenged by defence), Walter Walker (challenged by prosecution), Wm. Grant, Charles Edward Kent (challenged by defence), Matthew T. Johnson.

In most cases the jurymen were challenged as an accommodation to enable them to attend to business.

Messrs. Drake, Q. C., and Davie, Q. C., appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Pooley for the defence.

Mr. Drake opened the case for the plaintiff, and read the article in which the alleged libel occurred. The allegation in the article was to the effect that certain parties (without mentioning any names) had been frequenters of houses of ill-fame, and for riotous and disorderly conduct had been forbidden the houses of respectable citizens; also, that as an outcome of the indecent conduct an action for divorce had been brought by a wife against her husband. The plaintiff claimed that this referred to him and had caused him pain of mind and great pecuniary and social damage. The defence in their answer stated that the paragraph did not refer to the plaintiff and that it had caused him no pecuniary damage. Counsel, also, in presenting his case, said the defendants, after their attention had been called to the article published in the daily paper, had further published it in the weekly issue. There was no doubt that the article did refer to Sir Wm. Hoste, and he would be placed in the box for purpose of giving an indignant denial to the whole of the charges contained in it. The plaintiff had never been in a house of ill fame in this country to his life, and had never spoken to one of the inmates of these houses. But, not only had the plaintiff been libelled but Lady Hoste's name had been dragged into the case in an unwarrantable manner. She was accused of going to a house of ill-fame for the purpose of obtaining some kind of information. The publication of this paragraph was of itself evidencing malice, but especially as it had been repeated in the weekly publication.

Sir William Hoste, the plaintiff, took the witness box and was sworn—My name is William Henry Charles Hoste; I am a baronet of the United Kingdom, and plaintiff in this action. I came here last September. I came out for the purpose of seeing the country and brought Lady Hoste with me. I was staying at Steven's at Saanich, when I was informed that these matters appeared in public print; I had a marked copy sent out to me. There has never been any action for divorce between myself and my wife. I have never spoken to a demi-monde. There is no truth whatever in the paragraph.

Chief Justice—As applied to yourself?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Pooley—Did you come out here to enjoy yourself or to get employment?

Witness—I came out to enjoy myself.

Counsel—You did not ask for employment since you came here?

Witness—No. I came here to invest my money and enjoy myself.

Counsel—Have you much means?

Witness—I have some means and came to invest them.

Counsel—How did you come to the conclusion that the article referred to you?

Witness—I judged so from what some people had told me. I thought too it was an exaggerated report of what appeared in THE TIMES and because I was the only titled man in the country who was married.

Counsel—Have you been temperate in your habits since you have been in the country?

Witness—I have been temporate. I might have been exhilarated sometimes. (Laughter.)

Counsel—Do you remember Mr. Hartnagle of the Driard sending you away from there in a hack?

Witness—I remember Mr. Hartnagle going with me.

Counsel—Do you remember being taken from the Park Hotel to the Driard House?

Witness—I remember driving from there, perfectly.

Counsel—Do you remember Mr. Hartnagle telling you that your conduct was such that he could not allow you to remain at the hotel?

Witness—I do not.

Counsel—Do you remember when being driven from the Driard House to Mr. Boscowitz on one afternoon that you jumped out of the carriage on Douglas street?

Witness—I remember perfectly.

Counsel—Do you remember going to the Bee Hive saloon and a policeman trying to get you away from there?

Witness—I do.

Mr. Drake here objected to the interrogations, claiming that they had no right to be asked.

The Chief Justice ruled that a man's character, unfortunately, could be impeached this way in court.

Counsel—Were you at Vancouver for some time?

Witness—I remember being in Vancouver for a while.

Counsel—Were you sober while there?

Witness—I enjoyed myself as I felt like doing.

Counsel—Did you break a window at the Vancouver Hotel?

Witness—I did, if you want to know so badly.

Counsel—Were you carried up to bed drunk while there?

Witness—I was not.

Mr. Drake raised another objection to the questions, at which the judge observed among other things that the damages might be aggravated. This closed the evidence of the plaintiff.

Alice Hoste, sworn—I saw the paragraph in the paper on the 16th February last. These paragraphs have affected me very much socially. My friends all cut me after that.

To Mr. Pooley—I was out at Stevens when these articles were published. I went there for a change. That was the only reason.

Chas. Vernon, sworn—I know the plaintiff. Remember seeing a paragraph first in the DAILY TIMES, afterwards in the *Colonist*. I had no doubt that they referred to Sir Wm. Hoste.

Counsel—What induced you to believe that the plaintiff was referred to?

Witness—One can infer a good deal. If you see clouds it is reasonable to infer that it is going to rain.

Mr. Pooley—Did you infer it was Sir Wm. Hoste from what you had seen in THE TIMES the day before?

Witness—Putting two or three things together I did.

Dr. Matthews, sworn, thought the article in the *Colonist* referred to Sir Wm. Hoste.

Mr. Pooley—What induced you to infer that? Was it not what appeared in THE TIMES the day before?

Dr. Matthews—I had not read what appeared in THE TIMES, I believe, but from what I heard about it at the Club I believed it to refer to Sir Wm. Hoste.

Mr. Drake put in the daily *Colonist* of the 16th February and the weekly of the 22nd.

It being 12:30 Mr. Pooley asked for an adjournment and court adjourned for an hour.

AFTER RECESS.

When the court opened at 1:30 the defence, without any preliminaries, placed Mr. Ellis in the witness box.

William Harrison Ellis being sworn, testified that he was served with a writ on the 18th or 19th of February, a day or two after the date on which the alleged libel was published. The weekly is made up of the matter in the daily, and portions of the weekly are struck off from time to time during the week. The portion of the weekly that contained the alleged libellous item was struck off on Monday after appearing in the daily on Saturday.

To Mr. Drake—I could have struck out the item if it had occurred to me.

Mr. Drake—You are a newspaper publisher, what is your idea of libel?

Witness—If I published an article with intent to injure, I imagine it would be libellous.

Counsel—Who wrote the paragraph?

Witness—I wrote it myself.

Counsel—Where did you obtain the information?

Witness—My reporter obtained it from what he believed to be a reliable source.

Counsel—What steps did you take yourself to find out if the information was correct?

Witness—The reporter took nearly one whole afternoon trying to obtain information on the case and brought it to me believing it to be authentic.

Mr. Fisher—Did you say that the weekly issued on Friday is struck off on Monday?

Witness—Yes, two pages of it.

Chief Justice—Then you withhold anything that appeared in the weekly up to Friday?

Witness—By destroying the issue.

Charles H. Gibbons, sworn—I am reporter for the *Colonist*. On the day previous to that on which the libel appeared I heard the substance of the article as a common rumor on the streets. I went to the registrar of the court and was informed that "unless I was interested in *the case*" I could not get the information. From the way I was answered I understood there was a case. From what I learned from a number of plaintiff's friends I gave Mr. Ellis the information on which he acted.

John Blake, sworn—I am porter at the Hotel Vancouver; I know the plaintiff.

Mr. Pooley—What was his general character while in the hotel?

Mr. Drake objected.

Mr. Pooley—I ask the right to put the question and ask that the objection be noted.

Witness—He was there for two nights and three days and——

Chief Justice—He may have been drunk for the two days. I say general reputation could not be obtained in two or three days.

Mr. Pooley—Perhaps you will say that general reputation could not be obtained in several months.

Court refused to hear witness.

Thomas Lindsay, sworn—I am a police officer. I have always heard the plaintiff is addicted to drink.

Gustavius A Hartnagle said he was one of the proprietors of the Driard House; remember the publication of the alleged libel. Some time previous the plaintiff stayed at the hotel, and was under the influence of liquor. This was some three or four days previous to the publication of the alleged libel; he was accompanied by other young men. Plaintiff was not a guest at the hotel at this time.

To Mr. Drake—I read the publication; concluded that the article referred to Sir William Hoste; the article influenced my mind and might be the means of making me consider him an improper person to occupy rooms at the hotel if the article was true.

To Mr. Pooley—I sent for a policeman once to get him out of the hotel; plaintiff has been a guest at the hotel since the article appeared.

Mr. Pooley, in his address to the jury, said the subject of the alleged libel appeared in the *Colonist* of January 16th. The jury must agree that there was no libel on Sir William Hoste; the plaintiff's name did not appear in the article and it might have referred to any other married man in the province. Why did Sir Wm. Hoste consider that the article referred to him? The evidence of Mr. Hartnagel and the police officer will show that Sir Wm. Hoste was addicted to the use of liquor. When people come here from England with titles they should learn to respect their positions. They might come here and conduct themselves in an unbecoming manner and so soon as their names appear in the papers they apply to the court for heavy damages. The evidence of Mr. Gibbons shows that he applied to the Registrar of the Court for information before the publication of the alleged libel. The jury, should they consider that the character of the plaintiff was injured, should bring in a verdict for a small amount.

Mr. Drake said the defense brought in evidence which went to prove that the plaintiff lived too well. Many of those present have lived perhaps wisely and too well. No defense was brought forward to prove the truth of the alleged libel, and when Sir William was on the witness stand the defense did not even ask whether he was guilty of the offense charged in the paper. They did not dare to ask him any questions on that subject. They knew what the answer would be. (The article was then read by the counsel.) The evidence of the editor of the *Colonist* was reviewed at length. When the attention of the editor was called to the matter he did not attempt to recall the published libel. He inserted the article in the weekly publication, which is circulated all over the world, thus proving that he was guilty of gross indiscretion or that he is not fit to conduct a newspaper; he did not try to ascertain whether the article was true but took the word of the reporter who did not get any true information on the subject; that is the way articles are cooked up to injure private characters. Sir William Hoste did not come here as a public man, he came here for pleasure, and it is the duty of the courts to see that the characters of gentlemen are not injured by newspapers which circulate all over the world. A man's private character is in his own keeping and has nothing to do with a public newspaper. The article refers to his wife as well as himself, and no excuse was made, but every effort was made by the defense to injure the character of the plaintiff without proving the truth of the alleged libel.

His Lordship said it was for the jury to consider whether the alleged libel caused a loss of position or money. The next consideration is, did the article apply to the plaintiff. Nothing could have been easier than to say in the newspaper that the article did not refer to Sir William Hoste. The editor said in a supercilious way that he thought the alleged libel referred to the gentleman who brought on the trouble. The wretched reporter said he believed the article was true. The editor and proprietor does not attempt to find out the truth; but takes the word of the wretched little youth and publishes the article. The boy appeared in the witness box and says he believed article was true when it was printed. Here is a paper picking up and throwing dirt at a stranger. It was for the jury to fix the damages, and His Lordship would not ask them to be fixed at an extravagant sum. Money is the only remedy for a libel; if the libel is unjustifiable a sum should be fixed which would be reasonable. Nothing more could be said on the subject.

Mr Drake asked that a copy of the newspaper be handed to the foreman of the jury.

The jury retired at 2:45 o'clock.

For Alaska.

The Amoon will arrive at 5 o'clock this afternoon and leave for Alaska at midnight. A number of passengers for the north will embark here.

Methodist Conference.

The stationing committee of the Methodist Conference met in the vestry of the Wesley church this afternoon. All the members were present excepting Rev. Jos. Turner, of Kamloops, who was indisposed. The business of the session was strictly private, and we go to press before the first draft of stations is made public. The sessions of the regular conference meetings begin to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

BISHOP RIDLEY.

Return of the Well-known Prelate from England—Progress of Missionary Work.

Several Hints Respecting Immigration of Value to Our Own Province.

A reporter of THE TIMES called upon the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ridley, Bishop of Caledonia, who has just returned from England, at the Driard this morning and had a brief interview. The bishop is in excellent health, looks well and is glad to be back on the sunny shores of the Pacific.

"Is there anything which you think of interest to any portion of the public which I could report?" enquired the interviewer.

"Well, a great deal has transpired since I left, much of which you have been kept fully informed upon," was the reply. "The Lambeth conference of bishops from all parts of the world, including bishops of the United States, was the most important ecclesiastical event. It was manifest from what was adduced there that wonderful progress in church work was being made all the world over, especially in Japan and Africa, where as you know there is a tremendous difficulty just now. The German occupation and the disturbance created thereby has shut in the missionaries from the coast imperilling their lives and with what final consequences we do not know yet. There is probably no part of the world where the work has shown such vitality as in Uganda, Africa. So popular did the subject become in the old country that many thousands of illustrated pamphlets on the subject were sold at the bookstands at railway depots and such places. It was remarkable that there should be such a missionary current of thought as to cause that kind of literature to be read by travellers. The notorious attacks that have been made on missionaries by Canon Isaac Taylor — which I see has been referred to in THE TIMES, though the writer did not know all on the subject that was to be known—has given a wonderful impetus to the work by drawing the attention of the church to the subject and stimulating the friends of missions to greater efforts. The receipts of the Church of England missionary societies for the year ending in March were larger than they have ever been during the century. I obtained the information privately and I know it has not been published yet, that the Church Missionary Society alone of the many church societies has received during the past year no less a sum than a quarter of a million sterling. I found when I was at Oxford that large classes of university students had pledged themselves to go anywhere as missionaries whenever called upon, and a day does not pass without offers of service from various parts of England to work in the mission field. That, too, is unique in missionary history. That is probably enough on the subject," suggested the Bishop with a smile.

"I might say that scientific men are directing their attention to the subject of mission work almost for the first time. I met many men of the highest standing who were most anxious to attain information on the subject, and were particularly interested in knowing that some of the languages of the Indians on this coast have been reduced to writing and thus rescued from oblivion. They recognize the service rendered to science by those who devote themselves to this work and they have offered considerable support because of the service that missionaries render to civilization. But," said he, "after all the missionary himself must be animated by some higher motive than this. He must aim at spiritual results, well-knowing that material results will follow as a necessity. A movement that must be of interest to this province has been started and which is being attended with good results. It is this, the Church of England has decided to attend to the welfare of emigrants to Canada. The great steamship line of Allan & Co. give free passage to a clergyman, paid by the church, in order to further this object, because they find that it improves the discipline on board ship and conduces to the welfare of the immigrants. On arriving at their destination the chaplain arranges for the passage of their effects through the custom house, sees them on board the train, and carefully cares for them along the route as far as they go. He sees them settled at the different points for which they are destined and then returns to bring out another company. He continues this during the summer, sometimes coming out as far as Calgary.

Rep.—Do people of the old country appear to know anything about or take any interest in us?

"There is an immense inquiry about British Columbia. I spent most of my time in travelling over England, and I found that there was very great inquiry about this country. The only difficulty in the way to the respectable workingman is the cost of the journey. So far as professional men are concerned I advised them not to come, but I told mechanics and workingmen in general what opportunities I thought were offered by the provinces. Women servants could be easily got out here if some care was only taken. I had several offers from women who wish to come here to work. If a company of ladies and gentlemen organized themselves to see that women and girls were safely transferred out here and provided with situations, there would be no trouble replacing the Chinese domestics.

Rep.—I suppose there is nothing political you could give us?

"There is a feeling in England that the ties between the colonies and mother country should be drawn closer, and although they do not doubt the loyalty of the colonies for a moment they would like to know that this feeling, especially in Canada, was reciprocated. They do not like to think that there is anything in this talk about annexation, but, however I rearcely care to discuss these matters just now."

Rep.—You have passed through the whole Dominion. How does our Province compare with them?

"Ah, that is a point. As we passed the coast of Newfoundland and I looked on that black and barren island partly covered with snow, I could not help thinking if people made a living there, how much better off they would be settled along the rivers or fishing in the bays of this beautiful Province. The superior advantages of British Columbia in this respect must in time become known.

R. A. Anderson & Co.

Real estate, insurance and collectors Correspondence solicited; 107 Cambie St., near Cordova, Vancouver, B. C.

Cutlery.

M. & H. A. Fox have just received direct from Sheffield a large stock of table and pocket cutlery, scissors, etc. Shaving outfits a specialty. Call and examine at 78 Government street.

B. B. R. & N. Co.

Messrs. King and Dickinson, of the Bellingham Bay Railway & Navigation Company, returned to Seattle last Saturday from a trip to New Westminster and along the proposed line of the road. They report that 500 men are working north of the line and 100 south. Some eight miles are now graded and ready for the steel south of the line.

An Excellent Show.

The Royce & Lansing company deserved a better house last night, but the citizens were evidently too busy attending to their seeking amusement. Ray Royce's impersonations were simply immense and highly pleased those present. The show is one devoid of vulgarity but sparkling in humor, and should be well patronized if ever visiting this city in the future.

The Tramway.

The vote as counted shows a majority for the Tramway By-Law of 41 votes.

Death.

Miss Florence Leigh, aged twenty-two years, and a former resident of this city, died in Portland on Saturday last.

A Hitch.

Advices from Ottawa are to the effect that a hitch has occurred regarding the Bonilla Point telegraph line. The department intended to construct the line via Alberni settlement and the canal, but representations were received for a direct shore line from Victoria, and Sir Hector Langevin is reconsidering the route.

For the South.

The City of Puebla sailed for San Francisco this afternoon with the following passengers from this port: Mrs. Cooper and child, C. Millar, Mrs. Conroy, W. Millar, F. Alder, A. Simon, A. F. McKiernan, J. R. McLaren, R. McLaren, Lee Sing Wah and wife.

She has on board a freight of 200 tons of ore from Montana and a full list from the east via the C. P. R.

Contracts Awarded.

The contract for the construction of a brick building at the northwest corner of Bastion and Langley streets was awarded to Messrs. Smith & McIntosh. During construction Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken will occupy the building in Boomerang alley recently vacated by Capt. Roycraft.

Messrs. Elford & Smith will construct the brick building adjoining the Poodle Dog Rotisserie on Yates street.

Messrs. Smith & Lang were awarded the Brackman & Ker's new three storey brick on Government street, adjoining E. G. Prior & Co.'s building.

Militia Matters.

The last extra of the official *Gazette* contains the following:

As only three Sergeants are allowed to a company of Active Militia of the Dominion, in cases where the "Infantry Drill of 1889" requires a fourth sergeant, the services of a corporal are to be utilized temporarily as such fourth sergeant.

The "Victoria Rifle Company" having become non-effective it is hereby removed from the list of corps of the Active Militia. In consequence thereof Captain Phillip Woolicott is placed on the retired list retaining rank.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, D. D., of Toronto, is a passenger on the Abyssinia bound for Japan to report on mission work in the Mikado's realm, and to organize an annual conference; also to consult with the laborers on the future both in respect to educational and evangelistic work. The reverend gentleman says there are about a dozen Canadians in Japan doing work for the Methodist Church, in addition to those who teach in the government schools, who also do an amount of missionary work. Dr. Sutherland expects to be absent about four months, his stay depending somewhat on the amount of the labor to be done.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Passengers Arrtving.

Per Steamer Rithet from New Westminster—Mr and Mrs Routledge, Rev and Mrs Calvert, Mrs Tyler and four children, Miss Tyler, Mrs A Tyler, Mrs Fairbairn and two children, Mrs Rothbotham and four children, Mr and Mrs McGraw, H E Alsop and wife, Mrs Kelber, Mrs and Miss McCay, Mr and Mrs Finn, Mr and Mrs Scutell, F Boker, J C Morgan, W Marshall, Hermont, J Fourie, J C Jessop, D Drysdale, H Harvey, E G Prior, Roy E Robson, Mrs B G Mitchell, Rev Ledger, J R McLaren, D J Munn, Jno Blake, W J Gaudin, J Cates, J F Gaspie, J Tunnel, E Jenns, J W Cherry, W Robotham, P Gray, Jno Wilson, F Solly, M M English, D Field, Rev J H White.

Per steamer Olympian from Puget Sound—Miss Barker, Mrs C E Ammida and daughter, R L Boyce, Mrs L Royce, W B Harris, Nellie Harris, Mrs E G Flynn, Maud Flynn, O Moon, F Archer, John Scott, H Stimson, J Rogers, A Robier, F Berry, J Gobbin, J Arnold, T Jeffrey, D Holen, D Swinford, P Johnson, J Macran, G D McLaury, Geo Wilson, H Penny, Mrs Goodrich, F S Somers, Rose Rodgers, W Slater, D McCauley, J A Swanson, K McKenzie, H E Benedict, B Fulton, W A Dunbar, C Leacke, J McMillan, G Hartman, F W Coffman, D Lentz and wife, J P Ray, L B Revels, A L Smith, Mrs M W Pangborn, Mrs C W Hanson, W W Hennie and wife, M Gillim and wife, W W Penney, J E Hanson, J Hanson, J Owen, J O Kelly, S M Clancey, F Coleman, A M Gray, L Fleming, R W Harris, D H Wilson, W H Ringer, A J Howe, A Bryant, J M Kennedy, Chapoll, T Dean, Miss Gorman, A E Young, C E Kunsit, J P Riggin and wife, C H Gibbons, D E Sturgis and wife, Mrs Leach and two children.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Consignees.

Per Str. R P Rithet from New Westminster—Mann & Winchester, H Bernstein, P McQuade, Lenz & Leiser, Lin Chung and Co, J Wriggleworth, Calvert, G Tolliek, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer Olympian from Puget Sound—J Parker, N Portman, Aspinall & Co, Cariter Pub Co, A B Johns, A Meyer & Co, H Young, G E Meeks.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low tests short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co. 106 Wall Street, New York.

A Full Line OF Men's, Boy's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots and Shoes From the following CELEBRATED MAKERS constantly in stock —AT— RUSSELL, McDONALD & CO'S MASONIC BUILDING, DOUGLAS STREET. MARSHALL, SONS & CO. NEW YORK. AMES, HOLDEN & CO. MONTREAL. J. T. BELL & CO. MONTREAL. JOHN McPHERSON & CO. HAMILTON. JOHN RITCHIE & CO. QUEBEC. *N. B. Marshal & Sons' Fine French Kid Button Shoes are unequalled. See them.* wed-sat

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$100 Reward.

WILL be offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of the Chinese woman, YOU KUM, on Sunday night last, May 12th.

JOHN GRANT, Mayor.

HUDSON'S BAY COMP'Y.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A FURTHER CONSIGNMENT OF Fine Saws from Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, CONSISTING OF

3½ to 5 feet One Man Saws.
5 to 7 feet Tuttle Tooth Saws.
5 to 7 feet C. O. Diamond Saws, special thin back.
5 to 7 feet Silver Steel Occident Saws.
5 to 7 feet Silver Steel Lone Star for felling.
5 to 7 feet Whip and Pit Saws.
6 to 7 feet Gang Mill Saws.

AND OFFER SAME AT REDUCED PRICES.

BOURCHIER & HIGGINS, BROKERS FOR

Regent Park Estate!
Lake Hill Estate!
Beacon Hill Park Estate!
Fernwood Estate!

Comprising the finest building sites in the City of Victoria and Suburbs.

Victoria Residential and Farming Lands.
New Westminster District Farming Lands.
Vancouver City and Suburban property.

Having arranged for a daily telegraphic communication with the Sound ports, we shall be enabled to post our clients with the latest Real Estate News on the Coast.

Bourchier & Higgins, Real Estate Brokers and Notaries Public, Colonist Block, Victoria, B. C.

Str "IDAHO"

Will sail from Portland for Victoria MAY 20th, 1889. For freight or passage apply to GEO. A. COOPER, Agt. O. R. & N. Co., Victoria. my14-20

Cordwood for Sale. Best Dry Wood will be promptly delivered to persons leaving their orders at J. C. Davlin's Grocery Store, on Island Meat Market. LINDSAY & JENNINGS. m14-3m

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I shall apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sitting of the said Board to be holden at the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1889, for a license to sell liquors by retail at and upon the premises known as "The Victoria Hotel" and situate on the south east corner of Fort and Douglas streets in the said City of Victoria. WM. McHUGH. Dated the 10th day of May, 1889. m13td

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER

AUCTION! Farm Lands, Mud Bay

Tuesday, 21st May, 12 Noon.

By order of the mortgagee I will sell, at my salesroom, Fort and Langley streets, Victoria,

171 ACRES,

(Except half acre granted for School), being the fractional north half of Section 11 (Eleven), Township 8 (Five), New Westminster District. Title Crown Grant. $1,100 of the purchase money can remain on mortgage at 8 per cent per annum. Full particulars can be obtained from J. J. Fraser, Esquimalt or Boundary Bay, and E. M. Johnson, 80 Government street, Victoria or the Auctioneer.

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer. my11td

REDUCTION IN COAL. On and after the 13th inst. we will sell Best Wellington Screened Coal At $8.50 per Ton. Delivered. HALL, GOEPEL & CO. Victoria, May 9, 1889. m9-1m

ON SING LAUNDRY, Discovery Street, near Government, Victoria, B.C. The Undersigned has bought the above business from Len Foon, and asks a continuance of patronage. my7-2m SUN GEE, Manager.

British Ship "Gitana," Moffatt Master, From Cardiff. NOTICE. NEITHER THE MASTER NOR THE undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew. ROBERT WARD & CO. Consignees British Ship "Gitana," Wharf street, Victoria, 10th May 1889. m12w

BOATS BUILT AND REPAIRED. The Latest Styles in RACE AND PLEASURE BOATS, OARS, Etc. Also Boats Repaired, Painted or Varnished in the most approved fashion at reasonable rates. DECOY DUCKS AND SHOOTING SKIFFS MADE TO ORDER. G. Durand & Co. 89 Wood street, Rock Bay. (Late of Wharin, Toronto.)

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

Victoria Theatre, Thursday, May 23 "OUR BOYS,"

Byron's Original Modern English Comedy will be produced by the VICTORIA AMATEUR DRAMATIC COMPANY Under the auspices of Young Men's Institute No. 85.

The most successful Comedy, OUR BOYS, was first performed at the Vaudeville Theatre, Strand, London, on Saturday, January 16th, 1875, and had a continuous run of over 1200 nights.

Popular Prices of Admission. my8-td

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a wholesale and retail license for the premises known as Carey's brick block on the south side of Cormorant street, between Government and Store streets, for the purpose of selling malt and spirituous liquors. C. C. FOX. Victoria, May 11th 1889. m13 1m

VICTORIA THEATRE

Tuesday, May 14 and Saturday 18

THE DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Engagement of JOS. R. GRISMER AND PHOEBE DAVIES, With their own Superb Company of Recognized Artists in the following Repertoire of Popular Successes:

TUESDAY, May 14th, Bartley Campbell's best play of Fairfax

SATURDAY, May 18th, The Calthorpe Case

NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS. Seats now on sale at Waitt's. m10

NOTICE OF REMOVAL. JOHN J. AUSTIN, Real Estate Agent, Notary, Etc. Has removed to No. 57 Government St., two doors north of Morison's drug store. May 6th.

Dissolution of Partnership. I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between J. M. Leet and myself, under the style or firm of Leet, Gore & Co., Real Estate Agents, Surveyors, &c., has this day been dissolved as my interest. T. S. GORE. Dated 10th May 1889. m10tf

F. JEUNE, SAILMAKER. MANUFACTURER OF Tents and Tarpaulins, Foot of Johnson street, opposite Occidental Hotel, Victoria, B. C. m10-1m

BARGAINS —FOR— MAY! Dry Goods!

300 pieces Fast Color Prints @ 8½c yd.

50 pieces Printed Muslins @ 10c yd.

80 pieces Dress Goods @ 12½c yd.

50 pieces Dry Goods @ 20c yd.

300 pairs Lace Curtains, from 90c to 7.00 per pair.

Silk Dress Patterns from 95c yd.

French Kid Gloves, scalloped top in all colors, warranted 75c pair.

Silk Gloves and Mits, 25c pair.

Corsets, the Cromptons Co's 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.50 per pair.

Immense Bargains in all lines of Spring and Summer Dry Goods.

GIFT LIST

First Prize, Gent's stem wind Gold Watch, value $65.00

Second Prize, Ladies' Watch and Chain, value $35.00

Third Prize, Gold Coin, $25.00

Fourth Prize, Silk Dress, finest Gross Grain value $20.00

Fifth Prize, Gold Coin, $10.00.

Sixth to thirtieth, Dresses, Jewellery, Cash, Etc, ranging in value from one dollar to ten dollars.

Drawing 1st June.

RUSSELL, MCDONALD CO, Masonic Building. Douglas Street.

CORSETS.

A good CORALINE CORSET, for 50 cents.

A good CORALINE CORSET, for 65 cents.

A good CORALINE CORSET, in black for 75 cents.

A good FRENCH CORSET, spoon busk for $1.00.

A LIGHT FRENCH CORSET, good shape for $1.25.

A DURABLE FRENCH CORSET, P. D. style for $1.50.

A MODELLED FRENCH CORSET, 1,000 bone style $1.75.

A HEAVY BELT FRENCH CORSET, spoon busk $2.00.

The BEST CORSET in Victoria $2.50.

PARASOLS.

CHILD'S PARASOLS 25 cents.

CHILD'S PARASOLS 50 cents.

CHILD'S PARASOLS 75 cents.

LADIES' PARASOLS in cream 65 cents.

LADIES' PARASOLS lace trimmed 75 cents

LADIES' PARASOLS lace trimmed $1.00.

LADIES PARASOLS black satin lined $1.25.

LADIES' CARRIAGE SUNSHADES, silk $1.75.

ARGYLE HOUSE, Clarence Hotel Block, 83 Douglas Street. m11-d&w

SPENCER'S ARCADE

New Goods this Morning!

7 CASES

FRENCH MUSLINS, SWISS EMBROIDERED DRESS ROBES, Very Choice Designs and Colors IDA STRIPE, ALL SHADES, Etc. Etc. Hosiery in Cotton Lisle and Silk.

The summer dress goods are the very latest, being only 22 days from London.

SEE WINDOWS! SEE WINDOWS!

D. Spencer, Government St., Victoria.